FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

Middle East & North Africa

Vol V No 143 *24 July 1979*

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

Palestine Resistance Sources Deny Oil Sabotage Intentions [London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT 23 Jul] A 1
PLO Official Comments A 1
AS-SAFIR Interviews 'Arafat on Lebanese, Palestinian Issues A 1
'Arafat: PLO Ready to Negotiate With U.S. A 2
Discusses Mideast Situation [East Berlin HORIZONT No 30] A 3
'Arafat Receives Cuban Party Delegation A 4
Praises Relations With Cuba A 5
Abu 'Ammar Greets Lebanese CP Congress A 6
Abu 'Ammar Receives Norwegian Delegation A 6
'Arafat Cables Condolences to SRV President A 6
Qaddumi Meets Arab League Secretary General A 7
PLO Statement on Israeli Participation in Conference A 7

ARABIAN PENINSULA

BAHRAIN

Development Minister Returns From Saudi Arabia C 1
Paper Comments on U.S., French Military Presence in Gulf C 1

KUWAIT

Amir as-Sabah Receives Message From Soviet Leaders C 1
New Electricity, Water Resources Minister Appointed C 1
General Budget, Increase in State Revenues Announced C 2
AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM Comments on Carter Energy Speech [19 Jul] C 3

OMAN

Security in Hormuz Strait Reportedly Tightened C 3
PFLO Radio Notes Meeting of Fatah, PFLO Leaders C 4

PDRY

Joint Communique Issued on Fatah Delegation's Visit C 4
Isma'il Receives Message From YAR Counterpart C 5
CPSU Cadre Department Head Arrives in Aden C 6

SAUDI ARABIA

Riyadh Radio Assesses U.S. Energy Conservation Measures C 7

UAE

Irish Nonresident Ambassador Requests Oil C 7

EGYPT

As-Sadat Reportedly Postpones Visit to Haifa by 15 Days D 1
Cairo Papers Preview As-Sadat's 10 Ramadan Speech D 1
Ghali Affirms Desire To Give Autonomy Talks 'Second Chance' D 1
Chief of Staff Badawi Returns from Somalia D 2
AL-AHRAM Comments on Carter Energy Speech D 2
Communist Party Branch Reportedly Meets in Paris D 3
[London 23 JULY 16 Jul]

IRAQ

Presidency Office Acting Chief Appointed E 1
Newly Appointed Ministers Take Constitutional Oaths E 1
Friendship Society VP Affirms 'Firm' Relations With USSR E 1
France To Supply Navy With Modern Equipment E 1
Paper Criticizes OAU Failure to Condemn As-Sadat E 2
Former Information Minister To Head ATH-THAWRAH E 2

JORDAN

U.S. Abstention in UN Vote on Settlements Criticized F 1
PLO Official Arrives in Amman F 2
Minister of State on Israeli Settlements F 2

LEBANON

Israeli Force Enters South in Search of Fedayeen [VOL] G 1
Enters Majdal Slim G 1
Complaint Lodged With Security Council Over Israeli Raids G 1
New Arab League Secretary General Arrives in Beirut G 2
Communist Party Fourth Congress Resolutions Issued G 2
[AS-SAFIR 21 Jul]

SYRIA

Cuban Vice President Garcia Meets With Al-Halabi H 1
Meeting with Al-Asad H 1

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

President Bendjedid on Results of OAU Summit I 1
Somali President Siad Barre Arrives 22 Jul I 1
Talks Begin I 1
Sandinist Delegation Arrives for Talks I 2
Cuban Vice President Rodriguez Arrives I 2
Meeting with Benyahia I 2
EL MOUDJAHID on Moroccan King's Remarks on OAU Summit I 3

LIBYA

Turkish Defense Minister Akmandor Arrives I 3
Meeting With Jabir I 4
Malta's Prime Minister Mintoff Arrives I 4
Meeting with Jallud I 4
Portuguese Delegation Led by Former President Gomes Arrives I 4
Guinean President Toure Arrives, Makes Statement I 5

MAURITANIA

Foreign Minister Interviewed on OAU Meeting, Sahara I 5

MOROCCO

Foreign Minister Reiterates Stand on Sahara I 6
Paper Condemn OAU Resolution I 7
Report on Talks Between Party Leaders, PLO Officials I 8

SUDAN

Vice President Returns from Monrovia, Makes Statement I 8
GDR-Sudanese Ministerial Committee Meets in Khartoum I 9

WESTERN SAHARA

SDAR Communique Praises OAU Resolution on West Sahara I 9

ISRAEL

Cabinet Rejects UNSC Resolution on Settlements N 1
[MA'ARIV 23 Jul]
Eitan Message on Settlements N 1
[HA'ARETZ 20 Jul]
Government Refuses To Accept UN Observers in Sinai N 2
Further Details N 2
Possible Confrontation With U.S. N 4
[MA'ARIV 23 Jul]
Yadin Interview N 4
MA'ARIV Reports Mubarak's Statement on Palestinians N 5
[23 Jul]
DAVAR Comments on Unrest in Liberal Party N 6
[23 Jul]
Government Reaction to Palestinian Convention Reported N 7
Court Issues Order Banning Development of Efrat N 8
Government Returns Land to Israeli Arab Village N 8
IDF Spokesman on 22 Jul Strikes in Southern Lebanon N 8

IRAN

Azarbayjan Governor Says Situation Calm in Urumiyeh R 1
West Azarbayjan Army Warns Against 'Mercenary Xenophiles' R 1
Turkish Paper Reports Over 1,000 Dead in Fighting R 2
[Istanbul HURRIYET 23 Jul]
Joint Communique Issued on Kuwait Foreign Minister's Visit R 2

Official Condemns Students' Kangaroo Courts Abroad R 4
Central Bank Governor Reassures Foreign Shareholders R 5
U.S. Company's Guarantee Expropriated R 5
Tehran Radio To Cooperate With Observance of Ramadan R 5
Khomeyni Appointee Turns Down Radio Assignment R 5
Khomeyni Envoys Resolve Air Force Dispute R 6
Air Force Chief Warns Against 'Counterrevolutionary Elements' R 6
[AYANDEGAN 19 Jul]
Ayatollah Shari'atmadari Outlines Army's Duty R 7
Shari'atmadari Meets Other Ayatollahs R 7
Khaqani Moved From Khorramshahr After Riot; Illegal Arms Found R 8
Khaqani on Revolution's Progress R 8
Public Prosecutors Ask People To Identify Country's Enemies R 9
Feda'i-ye Khalq Guerrilla Spokesman on Draft Constitution R 9
Khomeyni Operational Staff Denounces Plot in Marivan R 10
Authorities Try to Quell 'Rumors' R 10
Kermanshah Guards Issue Statements R 10
Governor Sends Envoy R 11
Delegation To Study Situation R 11
People Warned Not To Approach Oil Installations in Genaveh R 11
National Democratic Front Warning on Khuzestan Policy R 12
[AYANDEGAN 18 Jul]
Five Executed Include Oil Pipeline Saboteurs R 13
Bomb Explodes in Abadan Bazaar; One Injured R 13
Police Officer Executed in Khuzestan R 13
Rapist, Drug Pusher, Others Executed R 14
Counterrevolutionaries in Lahijan Fire on Police, Guards R 14
Tehran Reports Four Tried, Executed in Khoy R 14
Three Army Men Tried, Executed in Gonbad-e Kavus R 15
Tehran Reports Execution of Former Police Lieutenant R 15
NVOI Criticizes Intention To Request U.S. Military Advisers R 15

SOUTH ASIA

AFGHANISTAN

Amin Urges Unity in Speech Before Afghan Tribe S 1
Amin Calls for Unity To Face Revolution's Enemies S 2
Part II S 4
Taraki Scores Iranian Fanatics, Pakistani Reactionaries S 6
Second Speech on 'Meddling' S 8

INDIA

Congress-I Decides To Back Charan Singh S 10
Nod To Desai Criticized S 10
Indira Gandhi Ordered To Appear Before Special Court S 11
Sanjay Gandhi, Others Summoned to Court Over Protest March S 11
Briefs: New Mali Ambassador; Assistance to Vietnam; S 11
Equipment for USSR

PALESTINE RESISTANCE SOURCES DENY OIL SABOTAGE INTENTIONS

LD231447 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 23 Jul 79 p 1 LD

[ASH-SHARQ Al-AWSAT dispatch]

[Excerpt] Beirut and Kuwai--Exceptional security measures have been taken in the various gulf countries. Coast guard forces in the area have been placed on alert and some U.S. and French naval units have been placed in state of readiness in case of any operations against oil tankers in the Strait of Hormuz during the coming 24 hours.

Security officials in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the Sultanate of Oman and the UAE affirmed that there are no signs of a possible sabotage operation taking place in the area despite the warning received by the official authorities from the U.S. Government.

In Beirut ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT contacted officials of all the Palestine organizations (major and minor) and all have denied having anything to do with an operation of the kind the U.S. warning mentions. They affirmed that they have no plans or intention to carry out such an operation.

A PLO source revealed to ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT that a Palestinian decision was taken several months ago at the highest level not to touch or harm Arab oil installations or international oil pipelines because the resistance command is aware of the significance and gravity of such action.

The source warned that the U.S. warning might be a prelude to justifying U.S. military intervention in the area by creating an incident that would have international repercussions.

PLO Official Comments

JN231427 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1355 GMT 23 Jul 79 JN

[Text] London, 23 July--A PLO official source has disclosed to the London-based ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT newspaper that a Palestinian decision was taken months ago on the highest levels to the effect that no harm or attacks will be carried out against Arab oil establishments or international oil pipelines.

In a statement to the newspaper published today, the Palestinian source said: The U.S. warning to the gulf states about the possibility of sabotage operations in the Hormuz Strait might be an introduction to justify military intervention in the region following a fabricated incident that would create an international echo.

AS-SAFIR INTERVIEWS 'ARAFAT ON LEBANESE, PALESTINIAN ISSUES

JN231504 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1245 GMT 23 July JN

[Text] The Lebanese daily AS-SAFIR today published an imprtant three-page interview with leader Abu 'Ammar. Abu 'Ammar dealt with various issues and with the revolution accomplishment since its inception in 1965.

On the Palestinian presence in Lebanon, Abu 'Ammar said that the Cairo agreement between the Palestinian revolution and Lebanese authorities cannot be abrogated.

What is taking place in southern Lebanon, he added, is the result of a U.S. Zionist-Egyptian decision. Abu 'Ammar emphasized that the Palestinians form an adjutant factor to internal Lebanese discussions. However, they cannot replace the others.

Asked about the ongoing aggression in southern Lebanon, leader Abu 'Ammar said: We have withdrawn from Tyre and the adjacent areas. However, Israel continues to escalate its barbaric raids on innocent citizens in the Palestinian camps.

Asked why he did not meet with Lebanese President Sarkis yet, Abu 'Ammar said: This is only due to security reasons.

On the Vienna summit, Abu 'Ammar said: My meeting with Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and with Socialist International Chairman Willy Brandt forms a seduction of all Europe in return for the seduction of Egypt. Abu 'Ammar added that the Vienna summit marks the beginning of a Palestinian presence in the Western camp and a step forward by the Palestinians in the Western world. Abu 'Ammar stressed that this step is in response to the U.S. presence in Egypt. Abu 'Ammar said: We must realize that it was not at all easy to include a statement within the final statement [of the Vienna summit] admitting that the Palestine question is the central issue of the Middle East problem. This is a great accomplishment. Furthermore, the final statement has underlined the Palestinian people's national rights to self-determination. The statement has also recognized the PLO.

'ARAFAT: PLO READY TO NEGOTIATE WITH U.S.

NC231550 Cairo DPA in Arabic 1455 GMT 23 Jul 79 NC

[Text] Beirut, 23 July--In a statement to the Lebanese newspaper AS-SAFIR, PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat said today that he will send a delegation to the United States if it expresses readiness to negotiate with the PLO. In his statement 'Arafat denied that there are any contracts between the U.S. Adminstration and some Palestinian University professors.

Although 'Arafat expressed the desire to hold a dialog with Washington, he accused the United States of helping Israel exterminate the Palestinian people.

'Arafat also considers it a victory that the United States so far has failed to implement what he described as its plan in the Middle East, following Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat's visit to Israel and the conclusion of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

'Arafat said that the United States will agree to hold a dialog with the PLO when the balance of power turns in favor of the PLO. He described his recent talks with Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and former FRG Chancellor Willy Brandt as the most important progress the PLO has achieved in the West.

Discusses Mideast Situation

AU231540 East Berlin HORIZONT in German No 30/1979 p 11 AU

[HORIZONT interview with PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat--date and place of interview not given]

[Text] Question: How do you assess the topical situation in the Middle East and the possibilities for uniting the anti-imperialist forces?

Yasir 'Arafat: Undoubtedly the situation in our region is highly complicated, especially in Lebanon. This complicated situation resulted primarily from the conspiracy which was launched against the Palestinian people, the Arab nation and the entire Middle East through the Camp David agreements between Carter, Begin and As-Sadat. The situation is constantly being exacerbated through the Israeli acts of aggression. The Lebanese and Palestinian people are being terrorized with the latest U.S. weapons--even some that are internationally outlawed. At the same time the imperialists, Zionists and their agents are trying to incoporate this area into the sphere of influence of U.S. imperialism and Zionism. Through their treacherous agent As-Sadat they have scored a temporary success in Egypt. I emphasize--a temporary success. I am firmly convinced that what is now going on in Egypt is merely a temporary phenomenon. The Egyptian people, and its national and progressive forces will certainly be victorious against the conspiracy directed against the Arab nation and all progressive Arab forces. What is happening now in this region is directed not only against the Palestinian or the Lebanese people, or against the Arab nation, but against all free, sincere and progressive people throughout the world.

The violent imperialist Zionist offensive is seeking to revive the evil spirit of the colonial rulers, of fascism and of racist Zionism in order to turn the Middle East into a zone subjected to the influence of the U.S. concerns. This is why all sincere and progressive forces must strengthen their ranks and unite their actions. I am certain of the victory over those forces because they are swimming against the tide of history, and this is why they will be victorious. Hitler was not victorious, nor was Attila or any of the other tyrants of history.

Let us merely cast a fleeting glance at today's world. What has become of colonialism? It has been dealt decision blows and has been dealt decisive blows and has been forced to withdraw. Sure, there is still a hard struggle ahead against the new forms of colonialism, but the forces of progress will be victorious. Let me recall in this context the statements recently made by Comrade Erich Honecker regarding the unity of the progressive forces. I fully and wholly support these views.

Question: Is there any direct link between the struggle in the Middle East and the struggle for maintaining and strengthening European security?

Yasir 'Arafat: It is generally known that everything that happens here does not affect the Arab region alone. Peace in the Middle East is peace in the Mediterranean region, in Asia and Africa. It is closely linked with peace in Europe and with European security. That is why Carter and Begin have no right to get together to decide on this conspiracy of Camp David and to claim afterwards that this was a peace agreement. In this manner they are merely trying to ignore the facts. What Carter, Begin and As-Sadat have hatched out is no peace agreement but an explosive for this region. All of Europe must be vigilant regarding this conspiracy because an explosion in this region would also decisively influence Europe. Security in the Middle East is directly linked with European security. This is why Europe must assume its role in foiling this plot.

What sort of "peace" is it when U.S.-made Israeli planes bomb Palestinian refugee camps as well as Lebanese cities and villages; when Israeli artillery shells the camps and villages in the south of Lebanon? What sort of "peace agreement" is it when parts of the Israeli Navy shell coastal regions and cities of Lebanon as well as Palestinian camps, and the 6th U.S. Fleet watches them doing it? What sort of peace is it which cost $13 billion? This is the amount paid by the United States to Israel and Egypt so that they could buy still more weapons, and in order to make As-Sadat the new gendarme of this region in place of the shah.

It is these facts that we must see so as to be able to correctly assess the scope and the dangerousness of the conspiracy, a dangerousness that is not confined merely to the Middle East.

Question: How do you assess the proof of the GDR people's solidarity with the anti-imperialist struggle of the Arab peoples?

Yasir 'Arafat: These activities prove the affinity between us and our comrades in the GDR. I participated in one of these splendid demonstrations of our GDR friends' solidarity with the Palestinian people. Hence I would like to take this opportunity to express my thanks on behalf of the Palestinian people and their revolutionaries who at present are fighting in the foremost ranks to defend everything progressive against the imperialist, Zionist, racist, fascist aggression. On behalf of them all, I thank the GDR people, the government, the party and its leadership, which is a friend and ally of the Palestinian people. This also applies to the entire socialist community led by the friendly Soviet Union, which stands at the side of our people, of our revolutionaries and freedom fighters. Our thanks and recognition go to them all.

Question: This year the GDR is celebrating the 30th anniversary of its founding. What are your thoughts in connection with this event?

Yasir 'Arafat: First of all, I feel emotion and genuine friendship, true solidarity and constant comradeship linking us with the GDR. These are not only my own feelings but also the feelings of all Palestinian people and their revolutionaries who with respect and recognition look upon this brave people which, like us, is fighting in the foremost frontline against imperialism. Just like us, they have survived difficult situations. This is why the friendly GDR people respects the struggle of the Palestinian people as we respect the great achievements scored by the GDR owing to its tested leadership and its active, alert and conscious people. For this reason I greet and congratulate the GDR people on my own behalf and on behalf of the Palestinian people and their revolution.

'ARAFAT RECEIVES CUBAN PARTY DELEGATION

JN231804 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 23 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, received at his office in Damascus this morning the Cuban Government and party delegation led by Comrade Guillermo Garcia Frias, Cuban Communist Party Central Committee Politburo member and vice president of the Cuban Councils of State and Ministers. The meeting was attended on the Palestinian side by PLO Executive Committee members Dr Ahmad Sidqi ad-Dajani and Habib Qahwaji; Fatah Central Committee member Brother Abu Mahir; and Brother Abu Hatim, chief of Fatah's foreign relations office. On the Cuban side the meeting was attended by Rene Anillo, Ministry of Foreign Relations first vice minister; Alberto Velazco, the Cuban ambassador in Beirut; Arthuro Barber, Cuba's ambassador in Damascus; and (Capayalero) a Foreign Ministry senior official

Our correspondent has learned that the head of the Cuban delegation handed Brother Abu 'Ammar a message from Cuban President Fidel Castro on attending the nonalined summit conference scheduled to be held in Havana in September. The Cuban and the Palestinian sides discussed local, Arab and international issues. They also reviewed common elements in the struggle experienced by both the Palestinian and Cuban revolutions.

Brother Abu 'Ammar informed the Cuban delegation that he will lead the PLO's delegation to the Havana conference.

The Cuban delegation stressed support to the brave struggle carried out by the Palestinian people under the PLO against the Zionist-imperialist enemy and its conspiracies, which took form in the Camp David accords and the capitulatory peace agreement that As-Sadat signed with the Zionist enemy. Brother Abu 'Ammar held a dinner banquet in honor of the visiting delegation.

Praises Relations With Cuba

JN240730 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 24 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar has praised the strong militant ties between the Palestinian and Cuban revolutions.

In a speech at a ceremony held at the Salah ad-Din Cadres Camp in Damascus yesterday in honor of visiting Cuban Politburo member Comrade Garcia Frias, brother Abu 'Ammar said: We are waging a common struggle alongside the Cuban revolution against imperialism, oppression and Zionism. He said: We are waging one battle here in the Middle East. You are waging one in Latin America. He added: We represent the will of the honest people. The ceremony was attended by the Cuban party and government delegation headed by Comrade Guillermo Garcia Frias, Cuban Communist Party Central Committee Politburo member and vice president of the Cuban Councils of State and Ministers.

In a reply speech, Comrade Garcia said: All the peace-loving peoples greatly appreciate the Palestinian people's sacrifices. He added: We wish to tell Comrade Yasir 'Arafat that although Cuba is a small country it is rich in ethics and anti-imperialist feelings. He said that Cuba is standing on the side of the Palestinian people.

He added: Our country is very close to imperialism. A piece of our homeland is occupied by imperialism and has been transformed into a hostile base. He said: We cannot regain this area militarily, but we are now dealing blows to imperialism everywhere, the last of which was in Nicaragua.

Brother Abu 'Ammar received in Damascus yesterday the Cuban party and government delegation. The discussion dealt with local, Arab, and international issues.

During the 4-hour meeting, the Cuban delegation reiterated the Cuban firm stand supporting the valiant struggle of the Palestinian people under the PLO against the Zionist-imperialist enemy and against As-Sadat's capitulatory treaty with the Zionist entity.

Brother Abu 'Ammar has informed the Cuban delegation that he will head the PLO delegation to the Havana nonalined conference.

ABU 'AMMAR GREETS LEBANESE CP CONGRESS

JN211635 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 21 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar has lauded the struggle of the Lebanese Communist Party and emphasized in a message of greetings and solidarity he sent on behalf of the PLO to Comrade Niqula ash-Shawi, president of the Lebanese Communist Party, that the Fourth National Congress of the party will contribute to the consolidation of the domestic and Arab positions.

Brother Abu 'Ammar also expressed the PLO's confidence in the patriotic line and the firmness of struggle which are the characteristics of the party.

The message says: The consolidation of our unity and cohesion will significantly reflect on the overall Arab position.

Brother Abu 'Ammar had made a short address at the end of a press conference in which the resolutions of the Fourth National Congress of the Lebanese Communist Party were read.

Brother Abu 'Ammar asserted that we regard the Lebanese Communist Party as a strong support for the Palestinian revolution and democracy in this area.

The Central Committee of the Fatah movement also sent a message to the Central Committee of the Lebanese Communist Party expressing great appreciation for the struggle role of the party.

ABU 'AMMAR RECEIVES NORWEGIAN DELEGATION

JN231756 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 23 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, recently met with a Norwegian delegation led by (Johan Josef Haybik), Norway's deputy defense minister. The meeting was attended by brother Abu al-Lutf, PLO Political Department chief; and brother Abu Jihad, Fatah Central Committee member and Al-'Asifah General Command member.

The meeting was attended on the Norwegian side by Mr (Hans Longwa), the Norwegian charge d'affaires in Beirut; Mr (Aron Gitrub), deputy director of the Defense Ministry; and Mrs (Milar), Mrs (Long Kabre) and Mr (Atolang Vald), Norwegian Parliamentary Defense Committee members.

Our correspondent has learned that the two sides discussed the difficulties facing UN forces in Southern Lebanon. They also exchanged viewpoints on Middle East issues and the southern Lebanon situation in particular.

'ARAFAT CABLES CONDOLENCES TO SRV PRESIDENT

JN231829 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 23 Jul 79 JN

[Cable of condolences from PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat to president of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on the death of Vietnamese Vice President Nguyen Luong Bang]

[Text] With deep sorrow we have learned of the death of Comrade Nguyen Luong Bang, the Vietnamese vice president and Vietnamese Communist Party Central Committee member.

In my name and on behalf of my comrades in the PLO Executive Committee and the Palestinian people and their cadres, I express to you our deepest pain over the death of Comrade Nguyen Luong Bang whose death comes as a loss for the progressive forces and for the world. Please accept our warmest condolences. [Signed] Yasir 'Arafat

QADDUMI MEETS ARAB LEAGUE SECRETARY GENERAL

JN240905 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 24 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Last night, Brother Abu al-Lutf [Faruq Qaddumi], head of the PLO Political Department, met with Chedli Klibi, Arab League secretary general. The meeting was attended by brothers Abu Iyad and Abu al-Hawl, members of this Fatah Central Committee. Brother Abu 'Ammar is expected to receive the Arab League secretary general today. Klibi arrived in Beirut yesterday. He was received at the airport by brother Abu al-Lutf and Lebanese Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus.

PLO STATEMENT ON ISRAELI PARTICIPATION IN REFUGEE CONFERENCE

LD201534 Tunis TAP in English 1427 GMT 20 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Brussels, July 20 (TAP)--"On the occasion of the holding in Geneva on July 20 and 21 of the international conference on the problem of South-East Asian refugees, the PLO can only repeat its permanent attitude of sympathy and solidarity with all the refugees and uprooted people on earth," says a communique published Thursday by the PLO delegate in Brussels.

The PLO, adds the communique, "can only express its surprise and indignation at Israel's participation in this conference." While asking that "urgent and adequate solutions may be found to these human problems," the PLO denounces this "action of international hypocrisy which enables Israel to participate in a conference on refugees."

"Should it be reminded that the Zionist state has been and will always remain the cause of the Palestinian people's exile, far from their national land of Palestine," said the PLO delegate, who added "more than one million and seven hundred thousand Palestinian refugees have been living in refugee camps since 1948. Not contented with having uprooted these thousands of Palestinians, Israel is chasing them up to their refugee camps which have been and are still frequently subjected to murderous bombings."

"Even recently," said the PLO, "more than 500,000 new Palestinian and Lebanese refugees were obliged to leave South Lebanon and take refuge in more secure [words indistinct]."

BAHRAIN

DEVELOPMENT MINISTER RETURNS FROM SAUDI ARABIA

JN212115 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 2050 GMT 21 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Manama, 21 July--Bahraini Development and Industry Minister Yusuf Ahmad ash-Shirawi tonight returned here from Saudi Arabia at the end of a short visit of several hours. Ash-Shirawi said that during his visit, he conveyed a message from His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, amir of the State of Bahrain, to His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia, Ash-Shirawi added: I also had talks with Planning Minister and Acting Industry and Electricity Minister Hisham Nazir, and Finance and National Economy Minister Muhammad Abu al-Khayl on questions of joint interest, particularly related to the oil industry.

PAPER COMMENTS ON U.S., FRENCH MILITARY PRESENCE IN GULF

JN221228 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0550 GMT 22 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Manama, 22 July--The Bahraini paper AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ has expressed astonishment at reports which said that U.S. and French military units have been guarding the area between the Hormuz Strait and the Red Sea since the day before yesterday. In its editorial today, the newspaper says: Those who have sent the military units and those who previously threatened to occupy the oil wells to protect their supplies, must understand that no force-no matter how big--can protect every inch in the region.

The paper explains: The warning voiced by Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, Saudi minister of petroleum and mineral affairs, about the possibility that out of desperation the Palestinians might sink an oil tanker in the Hormuz Strait, is meant to be a reminder to the West of the source of instability in the Middle East. This instability is caused by the continuation of Israel's occupation of the Arab lands and its disavowal of the rights on the Palestinian people. AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ concludes: Some people do not want to understand; they do not want to take action to eliminate the source of instability. They only try to face possibilities with military means which might be of some use in certain areas for a time, but which cannot protect all areas at all times.

KUWAIT

AMIR AS-SABAH RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM SOVIET LEADERS

LD231350 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1210 GMT 23 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait--The amir of Kuwait, Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah, today received a message from the Soviet leaders. Nothing was disclosed about the contents of the message conveyed by the charge d'affaires of the Soviet Embassy here during his meeting with the amir.

NEW ELECTRICITY, WATER RESOURCES MINISTER APPOINTED

LD211250 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 21 Jul 79 LD

[Text] With regard to article 56/1 of the constitution and the decree for the formation of the cabinet dated 16 February 1978, and in accordance with the proposal of the prime minister, it has been decreed:

1. Khalaf Ahmad al-Khalaf shall be appointed minister of electricity and water resources.

2. The decree is effective from the date of its promulgation and is to be published in the official gazette.

[Signed] Amir of Kuwait Jabir al-Ahmad; Prime Minister Sa'd al-'Abdallah as-Sahab. Issued in Sayf Palace on 21 July 1979.

GENERAL BUDGET, INCREASE IN STATE REVENUES ANNOUNCED

LD231858 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1210 GMT 23 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait--Kuwait today announced a new general budget for 1979-80 amounting to 2.25 billion Kuwaiti dinars, [figure indistinct] dollars, a 16 percent increase over last year's budget. The government estimates that oil and nonoil revenue of the states in the new fiscal year, which began 1 July, will reach 3.24 billion dinars, or $11.668 billion, a 41 percent increase over 1978-79.

The statement, which was issued after the Council of Ministers today approved the draft budget, says that oil revenues comprise 96.3 percent of total state revenues, while the remaining percentage is contained in the revenues of other ministries and departments. The statement says that 324 million dinars, or $1.166 billion of total revenue will be transferred to reserves for future generations. This fund was established by Kuwait for use in the post-oil era.

The government has also decided to add 50 million dinars, or $100 million, to the Kuwaiti Fund for Arab Economic Development, the state organization which provides aid to other developing countries. The statement also says that 617 million dinars, or $2.221 billion, will be transferred to the state's general reserve fund. The budget allocates 543 million dinars, or $1.955 billion for the public services sector which includes organizational, financial, security, judicial and foreign commitment functions.

Defense has been allocated 242 million dinars, or $871 million; the social services sector, that is, education, health, social services and public ownerships, 545 million dinars, or $1.962 billion; and society services, that is, information, religious affairs, housing and ports, 279 million dinars, or $1.004 billion.

The economic services sector, that is, mining, production activities, communications, electricity, water and commercial, industrial and agricultural areas and fish resources, have been allocated 557 million dinars, or $2.005 billion; and unclassified services, 90 million dinars, or $324 million.

'Abd al-Aziz Husayn, the minister of state for cabinet affairs, stated during his presentation of the new budget that it includes unlisted expenditures and transferable payments amounting to 1.115 billion dinars, or $4,140 billion. This sum includes armaments, military development and Kuwait's commitments to support the Arab confrontation states against Israel, according to the decisions of the Arab summit conference held in Baghdad last November. Husayn told journalists that the most important reason for the increase in this year's revenue over last year's is the rise in the price of crude oil, gas refined petroleum products and the increase in the income tax on oil companies which is expected to be collected according to the income tax law.

AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM COMMENTS ON CARTER ENERGY SPEECH

LD230751 Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 19 Jul 79 pp 1,19 LD

[Editorial: "Carter and His Oil Program"]

[Excerpts] President Carter's statement on the energy crisis calls for long reflection in the light of the fact that it has come after prolonged labor, and deals among other things with the Arab oil countries, which were the target of an intensive attack by him. Despite the fact that the U.S. President has responded to OPEC's demands to curb energy consumption and urged the Americans to tighten their belts in consuming this energy, he did not forget to put the blame and responsibility on OPEC and to call upon the Americans to get rid of what he described as subservience to this organization.

It was natural and essential that he should call upon the Americans to cease devouring this vital substance--something which the other countries should also do--so that this unique energy source can be utilized in the interests of the whole world and human civilization for the longest time possible. It must, however, be noted that the U.S. motives behind President Carter's decisions have other aspects and objectives. In fact, the oil crisis that necessitated such U.S. measures goes deeper than this, and is not entirely independent of the current crisis in the Middle East conflict.

It was probably for this reason that Carter went so far in inciting his citizens against OPEC. Despite the fact that OPEC includes many non-Arab countries, to the Americans and the West it means the Arabs alone. He also placed the Americans in an atmosphere of war so that anger against the Arabs will be heightened and pretexts created for any hostile action against them.

Carter should have at least included in his speech an invitation to a joint conference of the producing and consuming countries in order to strike a balance and achieve justice for both sides with regard to both prices and consumption. The U.S. President should also have recognized that a major part of the crisis is due to the dollar conspiracy against oil and the world.

OMAN

SECURITY IN HORMUZ STRAIT REPORTEDLY TIGHTENED

JN221421 Doha QNA in Arabic 1355 GMT 22 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Muscat, 22 July--The QNA correspondent in Muscat has learned from responsible Omani sources that the Sultanate of Oman has reinforced its security precautions in the Hormuz Strait so as to insure the security and safety of navigation and the passage of vessels through it. The sources, which were commenting on the U.S. warning against a possible attempt to hijack an oil tanker while passing through the Hormuz Strait, said that these measures are dictated by Oman's feeling of responsibility toward safeguarding the stability and security of the region and the prosperity of its peoples. The sources added that these are matters which cannot be dealt with unilaterally, especially when these matters are of a collective nature.

PFLO RADIO NOTES MEETING OF FATAH, PFLO LEADERS

LD212040 Aden Voice of PFLO in Arabic 1545 GMT 21 Jul 79 LD/EA

[Text] This morning comrade 'Abd al-Hafidh Juma'n, a member of the Central Executive Committee of the PFLO and chairman of the foreign relations committee, met brother Salah Khalaf, alias Abu Iyad, member of the Central Committee of the Palestine national liberation movement Fatah, and his delegation, who are currently on a visit to Aden.

Comrade 'Abd al-Hafidh Juma'n expressed appreciation of Fatah's stand on the cause of the Omani people. He praised the existing and developing relations between the Omani and Palestinian revolutions. He called for concerted efforts to thwart attempts to abort the Arab revolution and foil the designs of imperialism and reaction in the Arab region. He denounced the treacherous agreement accepted by the treacherous Egyptian regime, and reiterated the need to neutralize that agreement, support the Palestinian revolution and help the Palestinian people regain their legitimate rights and their right to establish their own independent Palestinian state.

For his part, brother Salah Khalaf, 'Abu Iyad, emphasized Fatah's firm stand and principles alongside the Oman revolution under the leadership of the PFLO. He denounced the agent regime of Qabus which constitutes an imperialist talon in the Arab region, stressed the need to step up the armed struggle and called for the overthrow of the treacherous regime in Oman.

The meeting was also attended by Comrade Awad Salim, member of the foreign relations committee of the PFLO; and for Fatah, by brother Abbas Zaki, the PLO representative in Aden and brother Hayil 'Abd al-Hamid abu al-Hawl.

PDRY

JOINT COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON FATAH DELEGATION'S VISIT

LD211926 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 21 Jul 79 LD/EA

[Excerpt] The following joint communique was issued today on the visit to Democratic Yemen of the delegation from the Palestinian national liberation movement Fatah, led by Salah Khalaf--Abu Iyad--a member of the movement's Central Committee:

At the invitation of the Central Committee of the Yemeni Socialist Party [YSP], a delegation from the Palestinian national liberation movement Fatah, led by brother Salah Khalaf--Abu Iyad--a member of the Fatah Central Committee; with brothers Hayil 'Abd al-Hamid, member of the Central Committee; and Abbas Zaki and Abu Muhammad, members of the Revolutionary Council of Fatah, as members, visited Democratic Yemen from 19 to 21 July 1979. During the visit the delegation met brothers 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, secretary general of the Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council; 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, member of the Political Bureau and prime minister, and a number of party and state officials.

During its visit, the delegation held discussions with a YSP delegation led by Anis Hasan Yahya, member of the Polit' al Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee, and composed of brothers Zaki Barakat, candidate member of the Central Committee and assistant secretary of the Central Committee; and 'Abd al-Hamid Ahmad Said, candidate member of the Central Committee and chairman of the committee for higher organizational party control.

During the discussions, the YSP delegation stressed the principled stand behind the struggle of the brotherly Palestinian people for their right to return to their homeland, determine their own destiny and establish their independent national state on national soil. The YSP delegation stressed the need for effective practical implementation of Palestinian national unity within the framework of the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, and on the basis of the two political and organizational programs approved by the Palestine National Council. The delegation commended the role of the Palestinian national liberation movement, Fatah, in the legitimate and just struggle of the Palestinian people to achieve Palestinian national unity.

The delegation of the Palestinian national liberation movement Fatah expressed its deep gratification at the developments being witnessed by Democratic Yemen, especially the setting-up of the YSP and the tangible improvement in the standard of living of the people. It stressed the Palestinian revolution's stand alongside the struggle of the Yemeni people to achieve Yemeni unity--their noble and august goal--and to thwart the continuing imperialist and reactionary conspiracies against the progressive regime in Democratic Yemen. The delegation also commended the firm and principled support of Democratic Yemen for the Palestinian revolution.

Reviewing developments in the region, both delegations stressed that the treasonous peace accord is a link in a chain of the reactionary Zionist imperialist conspiracy against the national liberation movement and the interests of the peoples of the Arab nation, especially the Palestinian Arab people. They expressed their firm conviction that the thwarting of reactionary Zionist imperialist designs in the Arab region demands the unity of all Arab nationalist and progressive forces at national and pan-Arab levels, and opposition to imperialism, Zionism and reaction. They stressed the need to increase the level of the main conflict being waged by the peoples of our Arab nation and the need to forget the minor differences which the imperialist, Zionist and reactionary forces try to take advantage of. They also stressed that the United States is the principal enemy of the peoples of our Arab nation, and that the struggle against Zionism necessitates a struggle against American imperialism and the liquidation of its interests and influence in the entire Arab region. They also stressed that the achievement of victories over the reactionary Zionist imperialist designs urgently demands the creation of strategic and principled relations with the Soviet Union and the states of the socialist camp--the loyal friends of the struggle of the peoples of our Arab nation and the Palestinian people in particular.

The two delegations demanded full implementation of the resolutions of the Baghdad summit conference and the conference of Arab foreign and finance ministers, these being the minimum extent to which the series of treasons being committed by the agent As-Sadat regime can be confronted. They stressed the need for the Iraqi-Syrian agreement to lead to the setting-up of a northeastern front as a strategic front in the confrontation with the Zionist enemy. They also stressed the need to increase the role and efficacy of the Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation, and the need to hold its fourth summit conference as soon as possible.

The two delegations expressed their full support for the brotherly Lebanese people and their nationalist and progressive forces in their struggle to thwart the reactionary isolationist, Zionist and imperialist design, and for Lebanese Arabism, its unity and democratic concept. They also condemned various attempts to liquidate Palestinian resistance in Lebanon.

They condemned the autonomy plan for the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and any attempt to revive the plan of the UK in one form or another. They stressed that the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, and that the establishment of an independent national state of Palestinian people on their national soil is currently the principal cause of the Palestinian people.

The two delegations also stressed their support for the Omani people's revolution as led by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman for a free and democratic Oman hostile to imperialism and reaction.

The two delegations stressed their condemnation of plans for security alliances in the Arabian Gulf and the Red Sea, which are aimed against the interests of the peoples of the area and their nationalist and progressive forces.

The two delegations also expressed their full support for the Ethiopian and Iranian revolutions, which are hostile to imperialism and reaction and support the struggles of the peoples of our Arab nation, especially the Palestinian people and their just cause.

The two delegations expressed their conviction that continued development of the militant bilateral relations between them will contribute to strengthening the joint struggle of the Yemeni and Palestinian peoples, and serve the victory of their joint and just causes.

Brother Salah Khalaf--Abu Iyad--member of the Central Committee of the Palestinian national liberation movement, Fatah, and his delegation left Aden this morning at the end of a visit to Democratic Yemen that lasted several days.

ISMA'IL RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM YAR COUNTERPART

LD211840 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 21 Jul 79 LD/EA

[Text] Brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Yemeni Socialist Party and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council, has received a letter from brother Lt Col 'Ali Abdullah Salih, president of the Republic and commander in chief of the armed forces in the northern part of the homeland. The message was delivered by brother Yahya Jaghman, the personal representative of brother 'Ali Abdullah Salih, in the presence of Lt Col 'Ali al-Mansur, deputy chief of the general staff in the northern party.

The ADEN NEWS AGENCY reports that the letter was connected with the latest stage in the unity committee meetings between parts of the homeland aimed at activating trade between the two parts on the basis of the Cairo agreement and the Tripoli and Kuwait declarations. Brothers Yahya Jaghman and 'Ali al-Mansur arrived in Aden this afternoon.

CPSU CADRE DEPARTMENT HEAD ARRIVES IN ADEN

LD202025 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 20 Jul 79 LD/EA

[Summary] Comrade Nikolay Pegov, member of the CPSU Central Committee and head of the Central Committee department for cadres abroad, arrived in Aden today heading a party delegation. The delegation will hold talks with members of the Political Bureau and Central Committee on consolidating relations between the Yemeni Socialist Party and the CPSU.

SAUDI ARABIA

RIYADH RADIO ASSESSES U.S. ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES

LD202222 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 20 Jul 79 LD

[Husayn al-Askari commentary]

[Text] U.S. President Carter has announced a program to cost $142 billion to develop energy sources in the United States over the next 10 years. The announcement by the U.S. President is consistent with the decision he made a few days ago to reduce energy consumption. The decision was received inside the United States simultaneously with acceptance and reservations, because the Americans are the biggest energy consumers in the world. Abroad, the decision was welcomed by the oil-producing states, who saw in the decision a response to their previous call for the need to avoid overconsumption of oil in order to prevent its exhaustion, something which would inevitably lead to a sharp and serious energy crisis.

Clearly, the consumer states have realized the real significance ofthe possibility of oil depletion resulting from its wasteful use, due to its low price in relation to the prices of other energy sources; although this realization had been grudgingly admitted by some consumers who depend totally on oil in developing their industrial capacity.

The question which poses itself in the new circumstances is: Can the new measures to curb oil consumption end the overt and covert hostility harbored by some of the industrial powers towards the oil-producing states? Before answering this, it is necessary to allow a period of time to evaluate the consequences ensuing from the process to reduce oil consumption and its psychological effects..

However, the impression one gains at the moment is that a feeling of dissatisfaction still persists, although this feeling is somewhat less strong in its hostility, which earlier led some consumer states to brandish unhesitatingly the threat of the use of force to protect their oil deliveries. This was done during the peak of tension, which always engenders reckless views. The oil-producing states are not the only ones responsible for the shortfall in oil supplies. Primary responsibility rests on the shoulders of the consumer states, which indulged in extravagant use of this low-cost energy source, causing its price to rise in accordance with the law of supply and demand. Nevertheless the general feeling in the producing states is that the measures to reduce consumption will inevitably help to achieve a balanced relationship between production and consumption, the effect of which will be reflected not only in oil prices but also in manufactured goods.

UAE

IRISH NONRESIDENT AMBASSADOR REQUESTS OIL

JN231349 Abu Dhabi EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1325 GMT 23 Jul 79 JN

[Excerpt] Abu Dhabi, 23 July--Today Ya'kub al-Kindi, the UAE Foreign Ministry acting under secretary, received Ireland's nonresident ambassador, who arrived in the UAE yesterday. During the meeting, Al-Kindi received a memo from the Irish Government requesting quantities of oil supplies from the UAE.

AS-SADAT REPORTEDLY POSTPONES VISIT TO HAIFA BY 15 DAYS

NC231723 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 23 Jul 79 NC

[Text] President as-Sadat has decided to postpone his official visit to Haifa by 15 days. The visit was scheduled to take place on 22 August. The postponement was made after a direct telephone contact between Cairo and the Israeli prime minister's office.

CAIRO PAPERS PREVIEW AS-SADAT'S 10 RAMADAN SPEECH

NC240809 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0525 GMT 24 Jul 79 NC

[Press review]

[Excerpt] The Cairo papers note the statement by Minister of State for the Presidency Mansur Hasan to the effect that President Anwar as-Sadat will make an important speech on the evening of 10 Ramadan at the ceremony marking the first anniversary of the National Democratic Party [NDP]. In his speech President Anwar as-Sadat will deal with the NDP's achievements and the creditable service it has performed for the nation beginning with the 15 May 1971 revolution up to present. This conclusion is based on the fact that the party's creditable service did not begin a year ago, but did, in fact, begin when the president assumed his constitutional responsibilities.

Mansur Hasan explained that President as-Sadat will submit to the NDP bases and leaderships the achievements that have been made on the national and party levels, as well as the hopes which have not yet been achieved. Furthermore, the president will deal with all the positive and negative aspects as they are seen by the party's leader.

The president will also ask the NDP bases and leaderships to discuss the negative aspects he has seen so that these aspects will figure among the basic objectives the party will seek to avert in the course of its march.

GHALI AFFIRMS DESIRE TO GIVE AUTONOMY TALKS 'SECOND CHANCE'

NC231918 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 23 Jul 79 NC

[Text] Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali held a press conference in Geneva today on his return from Monrovia, where he attended the African Summit Conference. He said that Egypt wants to give the tripartite autonomy talks among Egypt, the United States and Israel a second chance to achieve tangible progress.

Regarding the speech by Vice President Muhammad Husni Mubarak yesterday, in which he said that the situation will become most difficult if the talks do not achieve specific results before the end of this year, Dr Butrus Ghali said that it is evident that it would be necessary to find other diplomatic means if the current talks failed to reach tangible results in the next few months. He noted that in his speech in Monrovia, President as-Sadat said Egypt is prepared to call for an international conference in Al-'Arish with the participation of the United States and the Soviet Union in order to reach a new formula for solving the Palestine problem.

Dr Ghali affirmed that Egypt played a role in the meeting held between Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat. Dr Ghali said that any formula allowing the development of contacts among the parties concerned in the problem is a positive element. Dr Ghali said he is confident that it will be possible to reach a compromise regarding the recent U.S.-Soviet proposal to deploy UN observers in Sinai to supervise the implementation of the Egyptian-Israeli peace agreement. He said that the proposed compromise bans the participation of the Soviets and Americans alike in the broad UN supervisory committee, which will replace the UN Emergency Forces in Sinai.

Dr Ghali said that the proposal will be presented to members of the Security Council at an informal meeting. Dr Butrus Ghali said there is no need for a formal meeting of the Security Council to approve this proposal, because it includes no political resolutions of any kind.

It is known that the mandate of the UN Emergency Force in Sinai will expire tomorrow.

CHIEF OF STAFF BADAWI RETURNS FROM SOMALIA

NC211755 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1726 GMT 21 Jul 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 21 July--This evening, Chief of Staff Lt Gen Ahmad Badawi and the delegation accompanying him returned from Mogadiscio after a 2-hour stopover at Khartoum airport.

In Khartoum, Lieutenant General Badawi held military talks with Sudanese Assistant Defense Minister Lt Gen Fathi 'Umar Abu al-Hasan and Sudanese Chief of Staff Lt Gen 'Izz ad-Din Malik.

AL-AHRAM COMMENTS ON CARTER ENERGY SPEECH

NC220840 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0610 GMT 22 Jul 79 NC

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the title: "A Daring Gamble," the newspaper AL-AHRAM says: It is a daring gamble but has no guarantee of results--the gamble President Carter has taken by choosing the year of election promises to place the bare facts before his people. Carter harnessed all his strength and wielded the scalpel to determine where the disease lies.

With astonishing frankness, Carter admitted the existence of a crisis of confidence between the American people and the political regime represented by the administration and the Congress--the crisis which began with the Vietnamese war and the Watergate scandal.

The paper adds: President Carter has perhaps chosen the right course by refusing to make impractical promises to his electorate and by saying he can only ask the American people to make sacrifices so that he may be able to take the helm. He also pledged not to waver in waging the battle of confrontation with the conservative elements in the Congress, the giant oil companies and the numerous centers of power until he achieves the aims of his program.

AL-AHRAM expresses its conviction that Carter showed much resolve and determination in his speech last Sunday. It says: However, this alone is not sufficient. His program will need many amendments to bring the means to the level of the targets set in a manner that will convince the electorate during the remainder of the current presidential term of office that the program can be achieved in the future and that he can face the rivals who will rush to take advantage of the gaps in the program to make quick election promises with limited effect, however slight the chances of achieving them.

AL-AHRAM concludes its article by emphasizing that Carter, in order to win the election campaign, will need the support of vigilant and mature people who are not deceived by glittering promises.

COMMUNIST PARTY BRANCH REPORTEDLY MEETS IN PARIS

LD240917 London 23 JULY in Arabic 16 Jul 79 p 8 LD

[Unattributed report]

[Text] The Egyptian Communist Party (Michel Kamil branch) held a meeting in Paris at the end of June. The meeting was described as extremely important. The meeting was attended by a senior Libyan official named 'Umar al-Hamidi.

It is understood that one of the party members works as a secretary for Al-Hamidi and claims to be a "representative of the Egyptian nationalist movement."

PRESIDENCY OFFICE ACTING CHIEF APPOINTED

JN221644 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1640 GMT 22 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 22 July--The Revolution Command Council today appointed Tariq Hamad al-'Abdallah as acting chief of the presidency office in addition to his original post. It will be recalled that Al-'Abdallah is also secretary general of the Revolution Command Council.

NEWLY APPOINTED MINISTERS TAKE CONSTITUTIONAL OATHS

JN231306 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1150 GMT 23 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 23 July--The following Revolution Command Council members took their constitutional oaths before President Saddam Husayn this morning, on the occasion of their appointment to their new posts: Tahir Tawfiq, minister of industry and minerals; Sa'dun Shakir, minister of interior; 'Abd al-Fattah Muhammad Amin, minister of local government; 'Amir Mahdi, minister of agriculture and agrarian reform; Muhammad Fadil, minister of public works and housing; Thamir (ar-Razuqi), minister of finance and Dr Taha al-'Abdallah, minister of planning. The aforementioned ministers had been appointed to these posts following a cabinet reshuffle last Monday.

FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY VP AFFIRMS 'FIRM' RELATIONS WITH USSR

JN231451 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1412 GMT 23 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Moscow, 23 July--The Iraqi-Soviet Friendship Society held a joint working session today. Iraq was represented by Sa'd Qasim Hammudi, member of the National Culture and Information Bureau, who arrived here yesterday to attend the opening of a friendship week that begins here tomorrow.

In a speech he made at today's session Hammudi said that the Iraqi-Soviet friendship treaty is an expression of the depth of the joint alliance against imperialism, Zionism, reaction and racism. He said that bilateral relations of friendship are firm. He said that it is our duty to expose any imperialist or Zionist attempt or plot to harm these relations.

The society's first vice president, Yevgeniy Ivanov, paid tribute to the developing relations between Iraq and the Soviet Union. He stressed his country's support for the Arab people's just struggle against imperialism and Zionism.

FRANCE TO SUPPLY NAVY WITH MODERN EQUIPMENT

JN202126 Doha QNA in Arabic 2035 GMT 20 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Riyadh, 20 July--Citing informed diplomatic sources in Paris, the newspaper ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT reports today that France has pledged to Iraq that it will support its navy and supply it with the advanced military equipment it needs to become a major power in the gulf area.

The paper adds that the negotiations taking place between the two countries on supporting the Iraqi Navy deal with the purchase of two destroyers, each displacing 3,200 tons, as well as six vessels equipped with missiles, patrol boats, and Super Frelon helicopters equipped with (I.F.35) antisubmarine and antiwarship missiles. The sources said that France's pledge to support the Iraqi fleet is aimed at strengthening military, oil and economic cooperation between Baghdad and Paris.

The sources added that the Iraqi officials are very eager to diversify their arms sources and are counting on France to be one of their major sources of arms. Furthermore, Paris is prepared to support the Iraqi ground, air and naval forces in return for obtaining oil supplies regularly and at suitable prices.

Citing informed military sources, the paper says that contracts worth #250 million are ready to be signed between the two sides. They include supplying Iraq with modern Mirage F-1 aircraft. Iraq is also interested in obtaining the modern French Mirage 2000 aircraft and a large number of (AMX 30) tanks. Citing the same sources, the paper said that the value of military contracts between Iraq and France has reached $1.5 billion.

PAPER CRITICIZES OAU FAILURE TO CONDEMN AS-SADAT

JN230935 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0745 GMT 23 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 23 July--In today's comment, the newspaper ATH-THAWRAH criticizes the recent OAU summit conference for not adopting a clear resolution condemning the treasonous treaty signed by the Egyptian ruler and terrorist Menahem Begin. The newspaper affirms that the pressure to which a number of African leaders were subjected by the U.S. Administration was behind the Monrovia conference's failure to adopt such a decision.

The newspaper said that the success of the pressure exerted by the United States on the summit has encouraged traitor As-Sadat to ask three African states--Zaire, Liberia and Senegal--to participate in the formation of a military power to replace the UNEF positions in the Sinai.

The newspaper reaffirms that the success achieved by U.S. imperialism for the first time since the signing of the treasonous treaty necessitates the emergence of a diplomatic Arab campaign in which all Arab states that took part in the Baghdad summit should participate, in order to circumscribe the temporary U.S. success and to tighten the ring of isolation around the Egyptian ruler. The paper concludes that what took place in the Monrovia conference must serve as a lesson from which Arab diplomacy will benefit, especially since the nonalined movement's conference will be held soon, after the extensive U.S. moves to thwart all attempts made to expel the As-Sadat regime from the nonalined countries' organization have become manifest.

FORMER INFORMATION MINISTER TO HEAD ATH-THAWRAH

JN211823 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1750 GMT 21 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 21 July--The Revolution Command Council has decided to appoint Sa'd Qasim Hammudi as chairman of the board of directors of the ATH-THAWRAH House for Press and Publication and editor in chief of ATH-THAWRAH newspaper, mouthpiece of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party. Hammudi was relieved of his post as information minister in accordance with the cabinet reshuffle on 17 July.

U.S. ABSTENTION IN UN VOTE ON SETTLEMENTS CRITICIZED

JN221807 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 22 Jul 79 JN

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The UN Security Council has called on Israel to halt its building activities and planning for the establishment of settlements in the occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem. The United States--alone among the Security Council members--abstained in the vote on the resolution under the pretext that the Security Council resolution refers to Jerusalem, an issue which--according to the logic of the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations--can only be resolved by negotiations among the parties concerned, as though Security Council Resolution 242 separated the occupied Arab territories from occupied Arab Jerusalem.

As for Israel, as usual it has rejected the resolution and claimed that the resolution encourages those who are trying to demolish efforts for peace in the area--while such efforts cannot meet the requirements of a just, comprehensive and lasting peace in the area.

The U.S. justification for not voting on the Security Council resolution on settlements in the occupied Arab territories is unacceptable, because such a justification separates the occupation of Jerusalem from the occupation of other territories by separating the treatment of these issues. This happened in the drafting of the Camp David accords and the separate Egyptian-Israeli treaty.

Although the Security Council resolution calls for an end to settlements in all the occupied Arab territories, in order to pave the way for establishing a comprehensive peace through negotiations, the U.S. representative resorted to separating the question of Jerusalem from the question of the remaining occupied Arab territories. This indicates that the United States is not serious in its stand to resolve the conflict on the international level.

Consequently, as a result of Washington's abstention in the Security Council vote, Israel exploits--as it has always done since 1948--the U.S. stand to achieve its expansionist ambitions in the Arab world.

Israel's talk about peace is completely untrue. It wants land and not peace, or both land and peace. King Husayn declared at the United Nations in 1967 that Israel cannot have both land and peace, and that it has to choose between the two.

Despite world condemnation of the Jewish settlement policy and expropriation of occupied Arab lands and use of these lands to serve Israeli expansionist ambitions, and despite the Palestinian people's continued denunciations inside and outside their occupied homeland, Zionist racism proves daily that it is the greatest threat to the principles and values of the entire human race. Although collective will condemns Israel's behavior and practices, which violate the UN Charter and principles, Israel persists in its policies of aggression in order to impose a fait accompli solution on the Arab world.

Jordan, the Arabs and the international community have succeeded in setting on record the minimum condemnation of Israeli racist and aggressive practices against the Palestinian land and people. This success, however, will not lead to Israel abondoning its policies of aggression unless the Arabs find a better way to activate the existing situation in the area, by establishing a unified strategy and building an intrinsic strength that is capable of effectively dealing with the options put forward by Israel along the confrontation line with the Arabs. Israel wants to usurp the land, negate the Palestinian presence, and impose the peace it wants in th area. The Arabs must find the appropriate response to these Israeli demands.

PLO OFFICIAL ARRIVES IN AMMAN 23 JUL

JN240712 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 24 Jul 79 P 16 JN

[Text] Amman--Hamid Abu Sittah, PLO Executive Committee member and head of the Palestinian side in the joint Jordanian-Palestinian committee, arrived in Amman yesterday after participating in the PLO Executive Committee meetings. Abu Sittah stated that, as agreed with 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah, minister of information and head of the Jordanian side in the joint Jordanian-Palestinian committee, the committee will convene in Amman on Saturday, 28 July.

MINISTER OF STATE ON ISRAELI SETTLEMENTS

JN191533 Doha QNA in Arabic 1505 GMT 19 Jul 79 JN

[Excerpt] Amman, 19 July--Hasan Ibrahim, Jordanian minister of state for foreign affairs, today called on the UN Security Council to shoulder its responsibilities as stipulated in the UN Charter, to apply the principles included in the UN Charter against aggression, and not to be content with mere resolutions of condemnation and denunciation.

In a statement to the QNA correspondent in Amman on the occasion of the discussion by the Security Council of the question of the Israeli settlements in the occupied Arab areas and regarding the significance Jordan attaches to this discussion, Ibrahim said: When Jordan submitted the question of settlements to the Security Council, it was extremely concerned over the Israeli policy of settlements and its dangerous objectives of changing the landmarks in the occupied Arab areas.

Ibrahim added: The Jordanian Government still senses great and extensive dangers resulting from the continuation by the Israeli occupation authorities of applying their aggressive policy against Arab property.

Ibrahim continued: The Jordanian Government believes that the construction of settlements should be stopped. During the current Security Council discussions and in light of the report submitted by the Security Council's factfinding committee after its visit to the area, the Jordanian Government will work to expose this policy and thus to adopt a resolution to apply the penalties stipulated in the UN Charter against Israel.

ISRAELI FORCE ENTERS SOUTH IN SEARCH OF FEDAYEEN

NC240817 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0615 GMT 24 Jul 79 NC

[Text] It has been reported that an Israeli force has entered Bayt Yahun and has begun a search for Fedayeen. It has also set up a barrier on the Bra'shit crossroad near a checkpoint of the Irish forces. As a result, the road between Bra'shit and the surrounding villages has been cut off.

Nine UNIFIL members and seven Lebanese soldiers were wounded during the Israeli artillery shelling of the central sector in the south. The casualties were in the towns of Kawkaba and Ibil As-Saqi, where UNIFIL forces and Lebanese Army units are stationed. Israeli warplanes flew at a very low altitude over Hasbayya, Sidon, Tyre and Beirut.

Enters Majdal Slim

NC240817 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 24 Jul 79 NC

[Text] Israel has resumed its attacks against Lebanon in defiance of the United Nations and with disregard for the wide international condemnation of its recurring military operations.

At 0130 today, an Israeli infantry force, accompanied by an armored jeep, entered Majdal Slim, took up positions in the town square and cut off the roads leading to it. The Israeli force was then divided into groups which searched houses. It blew up the house of Wahid Nayif 'Ala' ad-Din before withdrawing. There were no losses in life.

COMPLAINT LODGED WITH SECURITY COUNCIL OVER ISRAELI RAIDS

NC240656 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 24 Jul 79 NC

[Text] At the working meeting held yesterday among President Ilyas Sarkis, Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss and Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus, it was agreed to submit a new complaint to the Security Council. The Lebanese representative to the United Nations, Ambassador Tuwayni, has submitted the complaint to the Security Council together with a strongly worded protest against the recent Israeli raids on Lebanon. Ambassador Tuwayni reserved the right to convene the Security Council, saying: Immediate action must be taken to end a situation that threatens peace and security. The savage and treacherous Israeli air raids cannot be justified. Tuwayni further said that the raids took place at a time when intensive efforts were being exerted to implement the Security Council's resolutions, particularly last month's resolution calling for halting all hostile actions and establishing a peace zone in southern Lebanon.

Tuwayni added that according to preliminary reports, eight Lebanese were killed and 19 wounded as a result of the raids. Ambassador Tuwayni said that Israel's action is a challenge to the council and that it undermines peace efforts and creates instability in the area, making it more difficult for the UNIFIL in southern Lebanon to operate there effectively.

NEW ARAB LEAGUE SECRETARY GENERAL ARRIVES IN BEIRUT

NC231745 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 23 Jul 79 NC

[Excerpt] The new Arab League secretary general, Chedli Klibi, arrived at Beirut airport this evening on a 2-day visit to Lebanon during which he will meet with Lebanese officials.

At a press conference held at the airport, the secretary general was asked about the Arab attitude to what Lebanon is facing. Klibi, who is scheduled to visit Syria, Jordan and Iraq in addition to Lebanon, began his statement at the airport by saying [begin recording]:

It was natural for me to begin my visit to the Arab East with a visit to beloved Lebanon, because Lebanon is passing through a crisis that makes it the focus of interest of all Arabs. I am happy to visit this part of the Arab homeland, and I hope to hold talks with his excellency the president of the republic and other officials, including the prime minister and the deputy prime minister. I am confident that these talks will be very beneficial to me because they will increase my knowledge about all the conditions in Lebanon, particularly in southern Lebanon.

I will also be very happy to meet with the leaders of the PLO, led by Abu 'Ammar. We hail his struggle, vitality and political wisdom.

[Question] Mr Secretary General, do you have a specific plan to solve the Lebanese problem, particularly after the repeated Israeli aggressions against southern Lebanon--especially since the Arab League holds a joint responsibility in this sphere?

[Answer] It is true that the Arab League has a responsibility in this sphere, but we think the solution to the Lebanese problem must be undertaken by the Lebanese themselves. The role of the Arab League is to assist. The role of all the other states is also to assist and support the Lebanese people in their political and economic ordeal.

[Question] What is the Arab League's position on the repeated Israeli aggressions against southern Lebanon?

[Answer] We have denounced them many times. We will continue our efforts to help Lebanon regain its national unity, sovereignty and strength as a state in order to enable it to repulse (?the aggression). [end recording]

COMMUNIST PARTY FOURTH CONGRESS RESOLUTIONS ISSUED

NC231235 Beirut AS-SAFIR in Arabic 21 Jul 79 p 4 NC

[Excerpts] The Lebanese Communist Party has announced the election of its new Central Committee. It has also announced changes in posts involving moving former Secretary General Nicola ash-Shawi to the post of the party's leadership, which is a new post, and assigning the duties of the general secretariat to George Hawi on Ash-Shawi's recommendation.

The new Central Committee includes: Nicola ash-Shawi, George Hawi, Artin Madoyan, Nadim 'Abd as-Samad, Karim Muruwwah, Khalil ad-Dibs, Joseph Abu 'Aql, George Habr, Faruq Salim, George Jubran, Suhayl Tawilah, Maurice Nahra, Yusuf Khattar al-Hilu, Mustafa al-'Aris, Ilyas al-Bawariquk Husayn Muruwwah, Mahmud al-Wawi, Rashid Yusuf, Khalil Na'us, Albert Farahat, Ilyas 'Attalah, Mahmud Abu Shaqra, Hanna Salih and Milhim Abu Rizq. It also announced that Yusuf Khattar has been elected chairman of the Central Supervision Committee, the Politburo and the Secretariat.

Progressive political circles have noted that the party's fourth conference registered an accomplishment in the field of participation by youth in the party leadership. The following eight new members have entered the Central Committee: Sa'dallah Mazra'ani, Rashid Yusuf, George Jubran, Ilyas 'Atallah, Faruq Salim, Hanna Salih, Milhim Abu Rizq and Mahmud Shaqra. These individuals were unanimously elected to succeed members, some of whom were martyred during the war. The martyred included Ahmad al-Mir al-Ayyubi, Kivork (alias Abu 'Ali), 'Adnan ad-Dughaydi, Bahij al-Qatrib and Shibli Haydar.

The Communist Party leadership opened the meetings of the fourth conference 2 months ago in complete secrecy. The conference concluded with the aforementioned elections, definition of the party's stand on the international, Arab and local levels and the issuance of the political statement. The resolutions were announced at a press conference which was held at the Beau Rivage Hotel yesterday. After Sa'dallah Mazra'ani read the cables received by the Central Committee, George Hawi read a statement giving the gist of the political discussions of the fourth national conference, the Central Committee's report to the conference and the political statement issued by the conference. The report, which constitutes the main document of the conference, takes up about 200 foolscap pages. The report is being prepared for publication in NETO FAITKAYS. The conference issued its political statement on the basis of this report.

In the international field:

Hawi defined the party's duties in the international, Arab and local arenas. On the international level, the conference emphasized active participation in the world struggle against imperialism and reaction and its exertion of efforts alongside the fraternal parties to establish and strengthen an international anti-imperialist front.

In the Arab arena:

The Lebanese Communist Party fourth conference considers that the Progressive Nationalist program for the comprehensive confrontation of the course of treason must include the following provisions:

1. Adoption of a firm attitude toward U.S. imperialism on the basis that it is the primary achievement of our peoples.

2. Confirmation of the comprehensive Arab rejection of the capitulationist, liquidationist and treasonous solution and the declaration of full support for the struggle of the Palestinian people for their national rights, including their right to establish their independent national state on their soil, support for the PLO, this people's only legitimate representative, and firm adherence to the historic Arab right in Palestine.

3. Immediate scrupulous implementation of the Baghdad summit resolutions and the resolutions of the Arab foreign and economy ministers meeting, which call for isolating and encircling the regime of traitor As-Sadat and supporting the struggle of the Egyptian people, led by their national movement, to overthrow this puppet regime and enable Egypt to regain its vanguard role in the heart of the Arab nation.

4. Firm confrontation of the imperialist-Zionist-reactionary-isolationist plot in the Lebanese arena and of Israel's aggression and occupation of part of southern Lebanon through its agent Sa'd Haddad. This requires that Lebanon be considered the main arena for confronting the imperialist design. It also requires complete support for the national movement, which is leading the Lebanese national struggle in cohesion with the Palestinian resistance in a forward position, the importance of which transcends the Lebanese arena to include the entire Arab situation.

5. Rapid application of the National Action Charter between Syria and Iraq, the declaration of unity between the two countries on sound democratic and progressive bases and the establishment of the strongest possible relations of sincere alliance between the desired unified state, the Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese National Movement.

6. Revival of the Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation, establishing it on the basis of an advanced political program hostile to imperialism, Zionism and reaction. If the minimal program is a general Arab framework, there is no doubt that the PLO and the Arab regimes, which are supposed to meet within the framework of the Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation, are required to adopt a more advanced program and more drastic measures.

7. Defending the Yemeni revolution, solidarity with the PDRY against the imperialist and Arab reactionary threat and supporting the legitimate struggle of the Yemeni people in the two parts of Yemen to achieve Yemeni unity as a step toward comprehensive Arab unity.

8. Supporting the struggle of the Sudanese people and of the Sudanese Communist Party, which is the basic and vanguard force in the struggle against the Numayri regime which is colluding with As-Sadat; supporting the struggle of the people of Oman, Morocco, Saudi Arabia and the gulf against the ruling reactionary regimes and supporting the struggle of the Western Sahara and As-Saquiyah Al-Hamra for their right to self-determination.

9. Building a front of the national and progressive forces in every Arab country and on the pan-Arab level. Such a front must be built on democratic principles, so as to abolish all forms of factional hegemony, avoid undemocratic methods in dealing with the differences among the progressive parties and depend on the masses, release their freedom and marshal their potentials; elimination of the manifestations of caution toward the communists; stopping the hostility to communism and ending the peripheral disputes and battles among the progressive forces is now a basic issue for mobilizing potentials for the main battle of confrontation.

10. Consolidating the ties of friendship and alliance of struggle with the Soviet Union and the other socialist bloc countries, which are a cornerstone of any successful confrontation of the imperialist design; consolidating relations with the national liberation movements and the forces of progress, socialism and peace and playing an active role within the framework of the nonalined states group to maintain the anti-imperialist character of this group.

11. Establishment of a broad national alliance of all the forces, parties, factions and personalities which oppose the disintegration of the unity of Lebanon, liquidation of its national independence, placing Lebanon under Israeli hegemony, and imposing a fascist sectarian system on its people--forces which are anxious to maintain Lebanon as a united, independent, sovereign, free, Arab and democratic country regardless of their class origins, ideological differences, religious or sectarian affiliations, their positions inside or outside authority and differences in their political views on other issues.

12. Within the framework of this broad national alliance, a special place is occupied by the question of developing a Christian national democratic current as an alternative to the plan of the fascist isolationist forces and their supporters and as a party capable of contributing to a comprehensive national solution that can save the country in general and the Christian masses in particular.

13. Reinforcing and consolidating the unity of the Lebanese National Movement, which is the basic nucleus of the national forces confronting the isolationist plan, the basic drive to organize and lead this confrontation in its various stages and the principle body expressing the interests of the Lebanese people and their national aspirations; elevating its programs and relationships to the level of a national liberation movement which includes all the national and progressive parties; and reinforcing its alliances with all factions of the Arab national liberation movement, the forces of the world national liberation movement and the forces of progress, peace and socialism in the world. While emphasizing the need for struggle in order to create such a situation, the congress reaffirms the position and role of the progressive socialist party, the party of martyr struggler Kamal Junblatt, in this movement and the role of the socialist-communist alliance in firmly establishing its foundations in the past, safeguarding its unity and reinforcing its position at present and developing its status in the future. The communists will continue in the future to consolidate this alliance and strengthen the alliance of the socialists, communists and independent progressive Nasirites. They will also show great interest in the strengthening of relations with all the parties of the National Movement--Ba'thists, nationalists, Nasirites, and independent national and progressive personalities.

14. Giving special importance to the strengthening of the party's relations with "the communist action organization" and work to promote these relations to the highest levels of unity.

15. Strengthening and deepening the Lebanese-Palestinian national alliance and establishing it on sound bases. The Lebanese-Palestinian national alliance assumes basis importance in bringing about the success of the national program to confront the isolationist plan in the Lebanese arena and in basically contributing to the success of the comprehensive national and progressive program against the treasonous line. The party will continuously work to strengthen this alliance--which it considers the basis alliance--defend the Palestinian resistance and contribute to reinforcing its positions, strengthening its national unity and increasing its role and effectiveness--and will support the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, and its chairman, brother struggler Yasir 'Arafat.

CUBAN VICE PRESIDENT GARCIA MEETS WITH AL-HALABI

JN221341 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 22 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Damascus--at 110 today, Prime Minister Muhammad 'Ali al-Halabi received Guillermo Garcia Frias, Communist Party of Cuba Central Committee Politburo member and vice president of the Cuban Councils of State and Ministers, who is currently visiting Syria.

During the meeting, a discussion was held on the aspects of existing cooperation between Syria and Cuba as well as ways of promoting bilateral relations in all fields and strengthening friendship ties between the Syrian and Cuban peoples.

The talks also dealt with matters pertaining to preparing for the nonalined summit conference due to be held in Havana in September and the role played by the nonalined states in forming positive aspects of world economic and political changes. Also discussed were new developments in the region and the serious results of the capitulatory policy adopted by As-Sadat--a policy that led him to conclude a separate treaty with Israel.

The Cuban guest stressed his country's firm support for the liberation policy adopted by Syria under the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad. This policy is represented in Syria's resistance to the capitulatory trends and Zionist and imperialist schemes. It is also represented in its continuous struggle for liberating the occupied Arab territories, preserving the Palestinian Arab people's rights, and achieving a just peace founded on the sound bases adopted by Syria's liberation policy.

During this meeting, the Syrian prime minister expressed Syria's appreciation for the friendly Cuban government's stands of support for the Arab causes in general and the struggle of Syria in particular. He affirmed that the effective cooperation that exists between Cuba and Syria is an expression of the common principles in which the two countries believe. These principles call for strengthening the means of struggle against Zionism, imperialism and all aggressive manifestations in the world. Al-Halabi also stressed the need to promote bilateral relations and to continue opening new avenues for them in all fields.

Meeting with Al-Asad

JN221715 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 22 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Damascus--Today at 1415, His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad received Guillermo Garcia Frias, Cuban Communist Party Central Committee Politburo member and vice president of the Cuban Councils of State and Ministers. Garcia Frias was accompanied by the Cuban deputy foreign minister. The meeting was attended by Syrian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd Al-Halim Khaddam.

Garcia conveyed to President al-Asad the greetings of President Castro and of First Vice President of the Councils of State and Ministers Raul Castro. He gave president al-Asad a letter from President Castro. He also conveyed to him an official warm invitation from President Castro to participate in the nonalined countries' summit conference which is to be held in Havana early in September.

Garcia praised the stature of President al-Asad on the Arab and international levels and the positive impact which the president's attendance at the Havana conference will have, since the conference will be an important platform, on American soil, to expose the policies of imperialism, Zionism and neocolonialism.

The Cuban envoy explained imperialist attempts to prevent and belittle the convening of the nonalined summit conference in Havana. He also explained the situation in the American area, particularly in the Latin American countries whose peoples are struggling against dictatorial regimes. He emphasized the inevitability of the victory of these peoples because the dictatorial regimes are incapable of stopping the revolutionary tide on the American continent.

President al-Asad thanked Garcia and asked him to convey his greetings to his friend, President Fidel Castro, and to the Cuban people with whom we are waging a joint struggle against Zionism and imperialism. President al-Asad asserted that the Syrian Arab Republic is very eager to make the nonalined summit conference in Havana fully successful. He expressed optimism that the conference will achieve its goals. President al-Asad also explained the situation in the Arab area resulting from As-Sadat's betrayal of the Egyptian Arab people and the Arab nation.

Concluding his talk, President al-Asad praised the achievements accomplished by the Cuban revolution under the leadership of President Castro.

ALGERIA

PRESIDENT BENDJEDID ON RESULTS OF OAU SUMMIT

LD221250 Algiers APS in English 1007 GMT 22 Jul 79 LD

[(Text)] Algiers, 22 Jul (ARS)--Monrovia's results are a victory of justice and right and also constitute a contribution to the strengthening of liberation movements. They reaffirmed the people's rights to self-determination," Mr Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and secretary general of FLN Party, declared to newsmen before departure from Cotonou (Benin) to Algiers where he paid a short visit of work and friendship, following his participation in Monrovia's Organisation of African Unity (OAU) 6th summit.

"These conclusions come within our action, sprung from our revolutionary principles." Mr. Chadli qualified the conference as "a success for the African Continent, for OAU principles and particularly as a victory for progressive forces."

In response to a question on Moroccan Manoeuvres, President Chadli declared that "his belief is that Africa is conscious of the Western Sahara question, which remains a problem of decolonization, interesting the whole of the continent and not a dispute between Algeria and its neighbors. "This decision, Mr Chadli went on, is a proof that Algeria has always been faithful to her principles towards this question and international resolutions, especially OAU Charter."

"We can't hide our satisfaction and our confidence for these conclusions and OAU action in favour of peoples, for the preservation of the continent from mandeuvres and longings, and its contribution to the creation of an atmosphere of stability, the only guarantee for the edification of our countries, and the realisation of progress and prosperity for our peoples."

SOMALI PRESIDENT SIAD BARRE ARRIVES 22 Jul

LD221436 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 22 Jul 79 LD

[Excerpts] The president of Somalia, Mohamed Siad Barre, arrived today in Algeria for a visit of friendship and work. He was welcomed by President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and secretary general of the party, who was accompanied by members of the Political Bureau Prime Minister Mohamed Benahmed Abdelghani; Foreign Minister Mohamed Seddik Benyahia, Ahmed Bencherif, chairman of the party youth and sports committee and deputy chairman of the cadres' committee, and Mohamed Tayebi Larsi.

After a short rest at the VIP lounge at the airport, the Somali president said to the press: I am happy to again be on this good land where I will meet my brothers, headed by President Bendjedid, to discuss bilateral relations, and I am confident that the talks will be very beneficial to relations between the two countries. Finally he said he is carrying greetings from the Somali people to their brothers, the Algerian people.

Talks Begin

LD222300 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 22 Jul 79 LD

[Text] The Algerian-Somali talks between Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and party secretary general, and Somali President Siad Barre began at the presidency this afternoon.

Attending on the Algerian side were: Mohamed Benahmed Abdelghani, member of the Political Bureau and prime minister; Mouloud Qasim, member of the Central Committee and adviser to the presidency; Sulayman Osman, member of the Central Committee charged with international relations of the party; Driss Djezairi, assistant secretary general at the Foreign Ministry; Mr Abdelnahab, director of African affairs at the Foreign Ministry. On the Somali side were: Mr Omar Arteh Ghalib, minister of the presidency, Muhammad Ali, head of the (?health) department of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party, and the Somali charge d'affaires in Algeria.

SANDINIST DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR TALKS

LD221322 Algiers APS in English 1036 GMT 22 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Algiers, 22 Jul 79 (APS)--A delegation from the Sandinist National Liberation Front arrived here yesterday evening to represent the Nicaraguan provisional government and have talks with Algerian officials.

The delegation is led by Colonel Guillermo Mendvetta Chavez, member of the Sandinist Front leadership, who declared: "Our visit may be explained by the fact that Algeria is a free country. We hope to receive assistance and support from Algeria which has the same enemies as Nicaragua: imperialism and Zionism, for Israel has supported the regime of Dictator Somoza. Speaking on the economic situation of Nicaragua, Colonel Chavez said his country was going through "a difficult stage due to the North American imperialism."

The Sandinist Front representative expressed his country's support to all liberation movements in the world and stated: "Our compatriot Patricio Arguello, who died in 1971 while participating in an operation of 'el feth', constitutes a symbol of brotherhood between the Palestinian people and the people of Nicaragua."

Colonel Chavez indicated in conclusion the provisional government had adopted a policy of non-alignment

CUBAN VICE PRESIDENT RODRIGUEZ ARRIVES

LD231040 Algiers APS in English 1004 GMT as Jul 79 LD

[Text] Algiers, 23 Jul 1979 (APS)--Mr Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, vice-president of Cuban State Council and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, arrived here yesterday accompanied by a nine-member delegation.

Mr. Rodriguez said on arrival that he was "glad" to meet with President Chadli Bendjedid of Algeria to whom he will hand a message from President Fidel Castro on questions to be discussed in the sixth conference of non-aligned countries. The conference is due next September in Havana. Mr Rodriguez added that his visit is another opportunity to further cement the ties of brotherhood between the two countries.

The Cuban delegation was received by Mr Mohamed Benyahia, Politburo member and minister for foreign affairs.

Meeting With Benyahia

LD231852 Algiers APS in English 1530 GMT 23 Jul 79 LD

[Excerpt] Algiers, 23 Jul (APS)--Talks between an Algerian and a Cuban delegation started today in "Djenane el Muphti" villa (Algiers).

The talks stand within preparation of the 6th non-aligned summit due next September in Havana (Cuba).

The Algerian delegation is led by Mr Mohamed Benyahia, Politburo member and foreign minister, and the Cuban one by Carlos Raphael Rodriguez, vice-president of the State Council and of the minister's council.

In a short welcoming statement, Mr Behyahia said "our talks will not centre on Algerian and Cuban convergent views which are clearly known. They will center on both countries' contribution to make a success of Havana summit," he said.

EL MOUDJAHID ON MOROCCAN KING'S REMARKS ON OAU SUMMIT

LD191212 Algiers APS in English 1000 GMT 19 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Algiers, 19 Jul (APS)--EL MOUDJAHID'S commentary today is a sharp criticism of the Moroccan king's latest declarations.

Under the title "King Hassan II's Manoeuvres," the national daily first points out the Moroccan king's repeated absences in international forums and says that once more he tries to justify his absence in the OAU summit.

EL MOUDJAHID then alludes to the monarch's statement to a European radio saying that "he tries to avoid giving the impression that he comes to Monrovia to buy peace." The paper says it is "unwise" on the part of Hassan II to consider the African summit as a "market" of war and peace. In his statement the Moroccan king accused Mauritania of trying to "buy peace whatever the price." For the daily EL MOUDJAHID, the king has thus shown his disapproval with a peaceful settlement in Western Sahara.

The monarch further added in his statement that he is "in war with Algeria." In this respect, EL MOUDJAHID recalls that in so far it is not aggressed, Algeria is in war with no country.

The paper then brings together the last part of the king's statement with another one made by ACZARIO, "a puppet organisation in Rabat's pay," which says it is about to "launch an armed offensive in order to liberate Saharans detained in Algeria!"

EL MOUDJAHID says this is a new bellicose manoeuvre against Algeria and concludes that Algeria will not tolerate an attempt to her territorial integrity. "Rabat will endorse the responsibilities of any aggression."

LIBYA

TURKISH DEFENSE MINISTER AKMANDOR ARRIVES

LD212115 Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 2015 GMT 21 Jul 79 LD

[Excerpt] Turkish Minister of National Defense Neset Akmandor arrived in Tripoli this evening on a 3-day visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. He was welcomed at Tripoli International Airport by the general commander of the armed forces, Brig 'Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, the secretary of the General Popular Housing Committee, and a number of officers of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces.

Meetings With Jabir

LD221800 Tripoli JANA in English 1644 GMT 22 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli, July 22, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--The commander in chief of the armed forces today received in his office the Turkish Defence Minister Mr Neset Akmandor and his accompanying delegation who are currently visiting the Jamahiriyah.

The meeting was attended by the General People's Committee secretaries of planning and housing and the Turkish ambassador in the Jamahiriyah.

On the other hand, Brigadier Jabir and Mr Akmandor held a meeting which was attended by the Libyan Arab and Turkish delegations. The meeting centered on discussion of topics of mutual interest to both countries.

MALTA'S PRIME MINISTER MINTOFF ARRIVES

LD201720 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1615 GMT 20 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli--Dom Mintoff, prime minister of the Republic of Malta, this afternoon arrived in Tripoli on a visit to the Jamahiriyah. At the airport to welcome him were 'Abd al-Majid al-Qa'ud, secretary of liaison; the director of the Department of Protocol at the Foreign Secretariat; and Malta's ambassador to the Jamahiriyah.

Meeting With Jallud

LD202110 Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 2015 GMT 20 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Staff Major Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud this evening met Dom Mintoff, Maltese prime minister, who arrived in Tripoli this afternoon for a short visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. The meeting, attended by the brother secretary for liaison, was devoted to discussing ways of strengthening the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries, and of a number of current international issues of common interest.

Dom Mintoff left Tripoli this evening for home. He was seen off at Tripoli International Airport by the brother secretary for liaison, the brother director of protocol at the Foreign Secretariat, and by the Maltese ambassador to the Jamahiriyah.

PORTUGUESE DELEGATION LED BY FORMER PRESIDENT GOMES ARRIVES

LD222206 Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 2015 GMT 22 Jul 79 LD

[Text] The delegation of the Portuguese Council for Peace and Cooperation headed by Costa Gomes, the former Portuguese president, arrived in Tripoli this evening on a visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah which will continue for several days. Costa Gomes expressed the solidarity of the progressive and democratic forces in Portugal with the Libyan Arab people and the just struggle of the Arab nation against the Zionist enemy and for the liberation of the occupied Arab areas and the restoration of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people so that peace and justice will be realized in the Arab area.

In a statement to the JANA correspondent at Tripoli International Airport, Gomes said that his visit to the Jamahiriyah is aimed at exchanging viewpoints with the secretary of the Permanent Committee of the Arab People's Conference and the chairman of the preparatory committee of the international conference on solidarity with the Arab people, and at strengthening relations of friendship and cooperation between the Libyan Arab and Portuguese peoples.

GUINEAN PRESIDENT TOURE ARRIVES, MAKES STATEMENT

LD231024 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0900 GMT 23 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli--Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure arrived in Tripoli this morning on a visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

The senior Guinean guest was welcomed at Tripoli International Airport by Muhammad Bilqasim Zuwayy, deputy general secretary of the General People's Congress, a number of the brother members of the General People's Congress and a representative from the Protocol Department at the Foreign Secretariat.

The president made a statement to a JANA representative in which he expressed his joy at this visit and in which he praised the popular experiment being applied in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, where total power, wealth and arms have come into the hands of the people. He also praised the great achievements scored by the Libyan Arab people in the shadow of the Great First of September revolution in all political, economic and social spheres. He stated: We, in Guinea, are following with great interest and admiration the achievements of the revolution in the Libyan Arab Jamaahriyah in various spheres.

At the end of his statement, the Guinean president conveyed his own and his people's greetings to the Libyan Arab people.

MAURITANIA

FOREIGN MINISTER INTERVIEWED ON OAU MEETING, SAHARA

LD232256 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 23 Jul 79 LD

[Excerpts] Mauritanian Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Ahmedou Ould Abdallah held a press conference this evening in one of the halls of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation in the presence of his senior assistants, and talked about the OAU ministerial conference and the 16th OAU summit conference which ended recently in Monrovia.

The Saharan issue was not discussed at the meeting of the foreign ministers. It was discussed at the summit meeting. And I (?hasten) to say, the minister said, that Mauritania's attitude toward this issue is clear. Ever since 10 July we have declared more than once, and we explained this in a document presented to the UN organization, that this attitude embodies:

1. Approval of the resolutions of the UN and OAU organizations.

2. We are alongside the right of self-determination of the Saharan people.

3. Our attitude manifests itself in the dialog with the POLISARIO Front to reach ways and means of implementing this principle.

4. Our attitude strives to restore diplomatic relations with Algeria.

In this connection the minister of foreign affairs and cooperation recalled that the prime minister held talks during the conference with the Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid. The minister said that he believes that this meeting was fruitful. Afterward he pointed out that it is natural that Mauritania should defend the attitude it holds, which accords with the report of the committee of experts, and that it should support the stand which recognizes the justice of the attitude of the (?government).

After this review, the minister of foreign affairs and cooperation replied to newsmen's questions. He answered first of all a question concerning the implementation of measures contained in the report of the committee of experts on the Western Sahara. He explained that Mauritania approves the recommendations of the committee which is in accord with our attitude toward the right of self-determination. Concerning the implementation of these recommendations, the minister said that he hoped to implement those recommendations. He said that the OAU has appointed a special committee consisting of five members to follow up this matter. He was asked if the approval of these recommendations would be reflected negatively in the dialog with Morocco. The minister replied that such [word indistinct] beliefs should be avoided. He said that the Sahara issue is not the first issue Mauritania has faced since independence nor will it be the last.

The minister added that Mauritania's voting in favor of these resolutions [words indistinct], and that we should have confidence in ourselves and in our abilities, noting that exchange and consultation with Morocco and other neighboring states or the states of the area in general are natural because we cannot (?isolate) ourselves since openness to the world is necessary. He also affirmed that our relations with Morocco are not confined to the Sahara issue, but they embrace other fields which are no less important, such as human, cultural and economic relations.

In reply to a question concerning the meeting between the prime minister and the Algerian president in Monrovia, the minister said that the meeting is important in itself. It is a step along the road of improving relations between the two neighboring countries. The minister noted that, in this framework, the prime minister also received the leader of the Libyan delegation, had discussions with him and is satisfied with these talks and with the interest shown by the Libyan delegation in safeguarding Mauritanian independence and the unity of its territory. He also noted that the prime minister received the Moroccan delegation and exchanged views with them. He also received the delgations of Mali, Senegal, Niger, the Ivory Coast, Guinea and Liberia.

MOROCCO

FOREIGN MINISTER REITERATES STAND ON SAHARA

LD231346 Rabat MAP in English 1200 GMT 23 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Rabat, July 23, (MAP)--M'hamed Boucetta, Morrocan foreign affairs and cooperation minister, returned here Saturday, after he had led the Moroccan delegation, at the summit meeting of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), held recently in Monrovia.

Boucetta reaffirmed Morocco's position regarding the Sahara question, and recalled King Hassan II's speech of July 9, in which the sovereign emphasized the Moroccanity of the Sahara. The Moroccan minister also stated that the Monrovia Summit dealt with several questions; namely, the Tanzanian military intervention in Uganda, the Chadian conflict, and the Palestinian problem.

Regarding the tension prevailing in northwest Africa, Boucetta precised that the Moroccan delegation exposed its point of view and brought out the gaps contained in the OAU wisemen committee's report on this question.

Papers Condemn OAU Resolution

LD211426 Rabat MAP in English 1241 GMT 21 Jul 79 LD

[Press Review]

[Text] Rabat, July 21, (MAP)--The resolution adopted by the OAU's summit on the tension prevailing in northwest Africa, which is considered by Morocco "as null and void", has been largely commented by the Saturday papers here. These papers protest against the vote proceedings and the confusion that characterized the debates.

The OAU, which has been existing for almost twenty years, defends the self-determination of a so-called Saharan people, while it refuses the self-determination of the Eritrean people, who have been struggling for their independence for almost twenty years.

The Istiqlal Party's daily AL-ALAM stated that Morocco will remain attached to its rights, and will always defend its sovereignty and the future of Africa.

"Morocco will not grant the slightest importance to the attitude of some African countries, members of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) that are not aware of their responsibilities nor of the dangers that threaten the OAU Charter. Morocco is sure of its positions, because it relied only on itself to recover its territories, and perfect its independence," wrote AL-ALAM.

"Morocco is determined to defend its rights before everybody, and is convinced that its position is not in contradiction with the setting up of friendly relations and positive cooperation with all the countries of the area" stated further the daily.

AL-BAYANE, Party of Progress and Socialism daily, affirmed that the Moroccan people, unanimous about Morocco's sovereignty and territorial integrity, will always oppose any attempt aiming at harming them.

"Anyhow, precised the daily, the Monrovia resolutions, deliberately neglecting the Moroccan people's historical rights, are not of a nature to put and end to the tension created and supported by the Algerian leaders, on the contrary these resolution will encourage Algeria to carry on its hegemonist and adventurous policy, which may lead to a dangerous war in the area.

"What is more dangerous, is that it seems that the Algerian leaders are no longer alone in this plot against Morocco, others are also trying to attract the Polisario gangs in their camps, with a view to use them to their own benefit, and to reach objectives that have no relation with the Western Sahara populations' interests, that the ones and the other hypocritically pretend to defend," wrote AL-BAYANE. The Socialist Party's daily AL-MOUHARRIR feels for its part, that Morocco must now go beyond denounciations and condemnations. It must prepare for the confrontations that are awaiting it in the non-aligned coming summit as well as the coming session of the United Nations.

REPORT ON TALKS BETWEEN PARTY LEADERS, PLO OFFICIALS

LD201416 Rabat MAP in English 1249 GMT 20 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Rabat, July 20 (MAP)--Abu Mazin, member of the Central Committee of the Palestinian Movement "Fatah" held talks here Thursday with Mohamed el Yazghi, Ahmed Lahlimi and Abdeslam Dabagh, respective member of the political bureau, administrative commission, and external relations commission of the Moroccan Socialist Union of Popular Forces (USFP)'s Party, reports here Friday the USFP's daily AL-MUHARRIR.

Abu Marwani, representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) in Rabat, attended the meeting.

SUDAN

VICE PRESIDENT RETURNS FROM MONROVIA, MAKES STATEMENT

JN220727 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 2310 GMT 21 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 21 July--Ar-Rashid at-Tahir Bakr, vice president and foreign minister, and the delegation accompanying him, returned here this evening after participating in the African summit conference which concluded its meetings early this morning.

At-Tahir made a statement on arrival in which he discussed the most significant resolutions adopted by the conference. He said that the most important of these resolutions are those related to supporting the African struggle against the policies of the imperialists and the racists and the resolution on supporting the Liberation Committee and empowering it to draw up a strategy for liberation. This proposal was submitted by Sudan. He added that there also are the historic resolutions on the Western Sahara issue. These resolutions approve the practical and objective recommendations submitted by President Numayri on behalf of the committee of African wisemen to grant the right of self-determination to the people of the Sahara and to form a 5-member committee, including Sudan, to implement these resolutions.

At-Tahir said that the conference also discussed the new and abnormal conditions resulting from the incidents in Uganda and Tanzania's military intervention in Uganda's domestic affairs. He explained that Sudan has asked the African states to study this dangerous phenomenon out of Sudan's eagerness to maintain good relations with the Ugandan and Tanzanian people and to uphold the OAU Charter and principles which ban interference in the affairs of others and call for peaceful arbitration.

Discussing the effective role which the Sudanese delegation played at the conference, At-Tahir said that the comprehensive report which President Numayri submitted was one of the most prominent events at the conference. The delegations participating in the conference all agreed that the report was significant because of its objectivity. The delegations also all agreed that President Numayri played a constructive role in tackling the problems which Africa is facing. Therefore, the report provided guidance to the activities of the conference and its deliberations and was an effective factor in determining the resolutions adopted by the conference. President Numayri's appeal to the African heads of state to take practical steps to assert our faith in the rights of the African individual had an effective impact and caused the conference to approve the important document submitted by President Numayri to this effect. Because of its significance, this document will soon be studied by a special committee.

Concluding his statement, At-Tahir said that the period when Sudan held the chairmanship of the OAU will remain a prominent and glorious landmark in the holy march of our continent.

GDR-SUDANESE MINISTERIAL COMMITTEE MEETS IN KHARTOUM

JN211530 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1420 GMT 21 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 21 July--The Sudanese-GDR joint ministerial committee began its first meeting here today. The meetings will continue until 27 July. The Sudanese team is led by Ahmad Salim, minister of state for cooperation and commerce [name and title as received], and the GDR side by Mr (Shoumann), deputy minister of trade.

In their welcome speeches, the heads of the two sides expressed the hope that the meetings of the joint committee will boost bilateral relations in all fields. Three subcommittees emanate from the joint committee. They are the economic, trade and finance subcommittees.

WESTERN SAHARA

SDAR COMMUNIQUE PRAISES OAU RESOLUTION ON WEST SAHARA

LD231106 Algiers APS in English 1008 GMT 23 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Haouza (liberated territories), 23 July (APS)--"The Organization of African Unity (OAU) decisions mean that the continental organization has taken the responsibility for the delicate and noble mission to guarantee the fundamental rights of the Saharan people to self-determination and independence," the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SDAR) Foreign Ministry declares in a communique published yesterday, and commenting on Monrovia's 16th OAU summit decisions, notably the resolution on Western Sahara, adopted by two-thirds of the African countries.

"Monrovia's summit has been an occasion for Africa to show its competence in dealing with one of the most burning problems in our continent: the Western Sahara issue, directly resulting from the Morocco-Mauritanian aggression against the Saharan people," the communique added.

"OAU detractors could not prevent it to return its verdict, and it belongs to know Africa and international community too that only a real and lasting peace is a guarantee to impose upon Morocco and those who support it what is universally recognised to the Saharan people: his holy right to self-determination, independence and territorial integrity," the communique concluded.

CABINET REJECTS UNSC RESOLUTION ON SETTLEMENTS

TA231237 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 23 Jul 79 P 3 TA

[By Yosef Harif]

[Excerpts] Israel has rejected the United Nations Security Council resolution on the denial of their right to settle in Judaea and Samaria. It has also determined that it will continue to settle, since the settlements are legal. This Cabinet's determination was expressed in the decision adopted yesterday based on Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan's proposal.

It has been learned that the Security Council committee will continue its activities and will submit another report by 1 November--the date the United Nations General Assembly convenes.

Last night senior political elements in the Foreign Ministry said that the United Nations General Assembly--following the receipt of this report--would probably adopt a decision condemning Israel, which will surpass in its sharpness all the anti-Israeli resolutions adopted to date.

Senior elements in the Foreign Ministry also considered it grave that the anti-Israeli resolution had been adopted by two countries--Britain and Norway--which voted against the establishment of the committee last March. The United States abstained, explaining that the draft resolution included the issue of Jerusalem. However, it did not express its reservations over the other draft resolutions.

As examples of the distortion of facts in the report, the political circles pointed out that the committee's report stated that 90,000 Jews live in the settlements and in Jerusalem and that 27 percent of the territories of Judaea and Samaria had been expropriated by Israel, whereas the real situation was different, and the figures cited in the report were imaginary.

Another example: It is stated in the report that since 1967 we have caused the "expulsion" of 32 percent of the inhabitants of Judaea and Samaria has increased by over 16 percent and in Jerusalem by 35 percent since 1967.

It is said in the report that Israel built the Jewish quarter in old Jerusalem. However, it is not stated that the quarter existed previously but had been destroyed by the Jordanians.

Eitan Message on Settlements

TA201145 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 20 Jul P 1 TA

[By HA'ARETZ military correspondent]

[Text] Chief of staff Rafa'el Eitan released a special message for the IDF in which he explains to commanders and soldiers the importance of area defense and the establishment of settlements in areas which control traffic axes. This is preferable, in his opinion, to stationing military forces in these areas.

The special message was publicized, among other papers in BAMAHANE ["In the Camp", IDF's weekly] and distributed in the IDF units. In his letter the chief of staff notes that he is referring to settlements in a certain region.

He does not mention Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip, nor Elon More, which was the reason for his memorandum to the Supreme Court and is apparently also the reason behind publicizing this message.

Indirectly the chief of staff has also answered the reservation of Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman, who was reported to have opposed the establishment of Elon More and to have preferred seizing this vital area by means of a military installation.

On this matter the chief of staff says: "When the question of having military forces in vital places is raised, the answer is that our regular army is limited in scope and its efficiency is measured by its mobility. The reserve forces have to be enlisted and moved according to a preplanned program and deployment. Free traffic axes and control over them are necessary if this is to be carried out in a timely, orderly and proper manner."

Explaining the importance of area defense the chief of staff says, among other thing, that the area defense settlements constitute the local regular army, and they should guarantee control and prevent the enemy from disrupting our systems and alinement in case of war. Therefore, their tactical location in the area, their being equipped with modern arms, the training of their inhabitants for this task, thus turning them into well-fortified settlements, are most important. The chief of staff further says that even if there are modern armies, equipped with modern and sophisticated weaponry, the value of trained forces holding land does not vanish or diminish. This is especially true in a country whose area is limited and population is small. Holding onto a location which controls the surrounding area and important traffic axes and crossroads can been carried out in two ways: by a mobilized army and by people living in the location.

GOVERNMENT REFUSES TO ACCEPT UN OBSERVERS IN SINAI

TA231828 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 23 Jul 79 TA

[Text] Israel does not agree to stationing an observers' force in Sinai instead of the emergency force, even if no U.S. and Soviet observers are in it. This is reported by our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer. Authoritative sources in Jerusalem said that there was no truth in the report that such a compromise solution had been found regarding the UN presence in Sinai. The Egyptian Minister Butrus Ghali said in Geneva this afternoon that the compromise would be put before the members of the Security Council this evening.

In this context, our correspondent reports that yesterday the defense minister refused to participate in the ministerial consultation about Israel's position regarding the observers because the issue had not been included in the Cabinet's agenda or that of the Ministerial Committee for Security Affairs. Minister Weizman claims that on this issue, too, there is no orderly headquarters work on the part of the government.

Further Details

TA231830 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew, 1705 GMT 23 Jul 79 TA

[Text] During the day contacts between the representatives of Israel and the United States continued in an attempt to find a compromise on the matter of stationing UN observers in Sinai. At noon the charge d'affaires ad interim of the U.S. Embassy in Israel, Richard Viets, met with Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and reported the U.S. position in the affair.

Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer brings us a report on the contacts on this issue and the evaluations.

[Schiffer] Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan is the father of the idea of the negative reply which was given to the United States on its proposal to station a force of UN observers in Sinai instead of the emergency force stationed there today. Mr Dayan put the matter forward in a ministerial consultation yesterday after the Cabinet session. The ministers who took part in the meeting were surprised; the Americans were also surprised. Until the last few days it seemed that the heads of the U.S. Embassy in Israel and those in the United States who had sent them believed that Israel would favorably respond to the U.S.-Soviet proposal to increase the numbers of the UN observers stationed in Sinai and give them the tasks given up to now to the emergency force.

It was reported from U.S. sources today that the United States had not been prepared for the negative reply Israel gave. Government sources are aware of the fact that the government, as they put it, got itself into complications with the U.S. administration over this affair. The decision-makers, including the foreign minister, think that the United States should be made to commit itself to keeping the peace treaty articles in which the United States committed itself to establishing an international force to be stationed in the territories Israel will evacuate in Sinai if the existing forces are expelled. Only a few months ago the treaty was signed and now the United States already wants to violate its conditions, Jerusalem is asking.

On the other hand, the U.S. administration--which is now disturbed by domestic problems--found itself, 48 hours before the debate on the issue in the Security Countil, in a situation it was not prepared for. Will the affair develop into a crisis with the United States? The parties involved are looking for a compromise. The acting foreign minister of Egypt has already hurried to announce, at noon, that the compromise has already been found and Israeli agreement has been given to it as well. UN observers will be stationed in Sinai, but without the participation of observers from the Soviet Union and the United States.

Authoritative sources in Jerusalem told me this afternoon that there was no truth in this information. One of the complications in the UN observers' affair is domestic: The minister of defense claims that he was not a partner to the decision made yesterday. This afternoon those close to him reported that the way the decision on this sensitive issue was made once more exposed the government's shame. Mr Weizman, so it was reported, was not told that a debate had been held on this issue in yesterday's Cabinet session or after it. There was no orderly headquarters work, the defense minister claimed.

In actual fact, this does not mean that Minister Weizman is against the reply given by Israel, but he is angry at the way it was arrived at. At any rate, the position of the defense establishment is that if it is impossible to completely remove the UN presence in Sinai and leave the supervision over the maintenance of the arrangements in Sinai to Israeli and Egyptian teams, this will be bad for all sides. To sum up, the contacts between the representatives of Israel and the United States will continue over the next 24 hours with the aim of finding a way out of the crisis created over the matter of the UN forces who will be stationed in Sinai in order to keep the arrangement between Israel and Egypt.

Possible Confrontation With U.S.

TA231226 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 23 Jul 79 p 3 TA

[By Yosef Waxman]

[Excerpts] Political circles in Jerusalem think that Israel will face a sharp confrontation with the United States over Israel's rejection of the proposal to station UN observers in the Sinai. The main reason for this confrontation is that the Security Council is convening to discuss this issue tomorrow. They point out that Israel's decision to reject the U.S.-Soviet proposal will put the United States in a difficult position during the council's debate, since it was the one who initiated the idea of stationing observers after it realized that the Soviet Union would veto the draft resolution to extend the UN force mandate.

Senior political circles yesterday explained that the United States cannot blame Israel for its decision to reject the proposal to station UN observers in the Sinai instead of the emergency force, because this proposal contradicts the Camp David accords signed by the United States and contradicts President Jimmy Carter's personal promise in his letter to the prime minister and the Egyptian president.

The MA'ARIV correspondent points out that the possibility of a "void" being created should not be ruled out: The UN force now stationed in the Sinai will be evacuated and no other force will replace it. It has been learned that talks on this issue are being conducted between Israel and Egypt. Hints were also heard that Cairo "is not happy" either with the proposal to station observers instead of the UN force.

Yadin Interview

TA231300 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1105 GMT 23 Jul 79 TA

[Interview with Deputy Prime Minister Prof Yiga'el Yadin by Raxi Barqa'i within the framework of the Midday Newsreel; time and place not given--recorded]

[Excerpt] [Yadin] We insist that this subject of the international force be treated according to the peace treaty that was signed and according to the U.S. commitment clearly stating that if the present UN force is not used, due to a veto or other reasons, then President Carter promises to set up an international or a multinational force to carry out this task. The use of UN observers was not taken into consideration during the discussions. We knew of course that such a force exists, but despite the knowledge of the existence of this force the commitments and arrangements were worked out the way they were. The observers' force can only report, whereas this international force would be able, among other things, to insure that no irregularities occur with the freedom of navigation, for instance. This observers' force, which is controlled by the UN secretary general to begin with, is clearly not in accordance with the agreement. Therefore, we made the decision and informed the Americans of our position. I assume we shall receive the U.S. reactions today or tomorrow.

[Question] Is there not a danger, Sir, of a breach, at least a small breach, with the United States following this decision?

[Answer] I would not call it a breach. The problem is quite clear. The agreement is signed.

It has not only been signed but we also have all the minutes from the long discussions between the United States and ourselves before the agreement was reached. We shall present our positions to the United States in a clear manner, and I hope we will be able to make it clear to them that we are right.

[Question] Was yesterday's decision made in full cooperation with the prime minister, with the prime minister fully informed about it?

[Answer] Yesterday's decision was made by a special ministerial committee for this issue headed by myself. It was made with the approval of all present. The prime minister knew about the decision.

MA'ARIV REPORTS MUBARAK'S STATEMENT ON PALESTINIANS

TA231554 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 23 Jul 79 p 5 TA

[Editorial: "Clear-Cut Things"]

[Text] The discordant threatening tone adopted by Egyptian Vice President Husni Mubarak yesterday in his speech on the 27th anniversary of the officers' revolution probably has a positive aspect as well: Too many people in Israel, including people in high-level positions, tend to delude themselves with the innocent belief that the Egyptians are not that interested in the Palestinian question and everything they say and do on this question is for the sake of formality.

Well, here comes the Egyptian vice president and clarifies Egypt's aspirations on this issue. First of all, Egypt has always favored the establishment of a Palestinian state. Second, the Palestinians must now form their government which will be recognized by the largest possible number of countries in the world. Third, according to the Egyptian vice president, the negotiations on the autonomy should be the means to make this state become reality. The autonomy will not establish an administration but a government and this government will not only control the inhabitants but the territories as well (all the territories, including Jerusalem); it will be in charge of all the constitutional, economic and security issues: and if no substantial changes occur in the situation in Judaea, Samaria and Gaza until this fall, that is to say in the next few weeks, the results would be "serious".

Perhaps a distribution of duties exists in Egypt, so that As-Sadat makes all the friendly and pleasant statements while his aides make all the ultimatums. However, there are no grounds to believe that the president does not fully subscribe to his deputy's opinions expressed last night or that As-Sadat's price is lower than that of Mubrarak.

A deep and fundamental difference of opinion exists between Israel and Egypt in the interpretation of the autonomy clauses in the Camp David accords and the Egyptian side is not showing readiness to reach a compromise between the two positions. The Egyptian vice president referred to this issue in a very unilateral tone as well and "the realization of all the goals" was the main motive in his speech.

DAVAR COMMENTS ON UNREST IN LIBERAL PARTY

TA231201 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 23 Jul 79 pp 1, 2 TA

[By A. Kinarti]

[Text] Ferment in the Liberal Party is increasing, accompanied by fears in the Likud and the Coalition of a government crisis in the wake of recent events and developments expected this week, in addition to the prime minister's illness. Last night, strong rumors spread about contacts between the NRP and the liberals and the opposition on changes in the political map and on the possibility of advancing the elections.

Last night a rumor emanating from the Liberal Party had it that a proposal would be submitted to the party's center on Thursday to express the center's lack of confidence in Finance Minister Simha Erlich and that the proposal would be voted on by secret ballot. The authors of the proposal intend to separate it from the proposal for the resignation of the three other liberal ministers: Pat, Moda'i and Nisim.

Apparently, the no-confidence proposal "was born" yesterday in the wake of Ehrlich's letter requesting the resignation of his deputy, Flomin. Flomin's supporters regard this step as "an arbitrary dismissal." The proposal was conceived last night after the resignation, at Flomin's house, following a consultation among his supporters, mainly among the members of the party's"new generation." The line to be adopted by the group in the party's executive and the party's center meetings on Thursday was also discussed.

Undoubtedly, Flomin's resignation has caused an open confrontation between him and Ehrlich and will sharpen the struggle over leadership at the party's convention. Yesterday, Flomin told his confidantes that his "induced self-resignation" as deputy finance minister liberated him and would not keep him from pronouncing his positions and opinions in the party's center.

Apparently, contacts have been held in the past few days between liberals and factions of the former Democratic Movement for Change. Mk Amnon Rubinstein, one of the leaders of Shay, spoke openly about it in a closed meeting of the Liberal Party's information department last night. Rubinstein said he would be prepared to join the Liberal Party in the creation of a wide liberal center in the 10th Knesset. "However, this will not occur as long as the liberals are part of the Likud," Rubinstein said. He added that if the Liberal Party withdrew from the Likud in view of the recent developments he would recommend to his movement the creation of such a "center" which would probably be joined by other Knesset members. Mk Rubinstein did not refer to the possibility that some of his colleagues in Shay may return to the Alinement (like 'Amit and Golomb).

As for the NRP: The leaders of this party denied the existence of negotiations or contacts with the Alinement. However, they pointed out that the NRP's leadership was in "a position of waiting and following up" the developments in view of the crisis among the liberals and the danger of a Coalition crisis and the prime minister's illness. The NRP leaders and the Knesset faction today held a long consultation on the economic and Coalition situation. The NRP leadership will convene on Thursday and sharp criticism of the government is expected.

Yesterday, Minister Moshe Nisim agreed to convene the Liberal Party's executive before the meeting of the center so they could discuss the future of the liberal ministers.

He decided this despite the fact that it had been decided last Friday not to convene the executive " to avoid tying the hands of the center."

This morning, the leaders of the Liberal Party, along with the minister, the Knesset faction and Jewish Agency Chairman Arye Dultzin, will meet to discuss the latter's compromise proposal, which does not call for the immediate resignation of the minister. The Likud's executive is also meeting today. Mr D. Shilanski will submit his proposal calling for the resignation of all the ministers and asking Begin to form a new Cabinet.

GOVERNMENT REACTION TO PALESTINIAN CONVENTION REPORTED

TA231857 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 23 Jul 79 TA

[Text] The prime minister's office will soon hold a debate on the Palestinian convention which was held in East Jerusalem at the end of last week. The aim of the debate will be to examine how it was possible to hold the convention and to determine future policy. After an examination by our correspondent, it emerged that the convention, in which a sharply anti-Israeli atmosphere prevailed, was made possible by blunders by the authorities. A senior government source described the convention to our correspondent Arye Gus as a disgrace.

[Gus] Several bodies should have known in advance about the real aim of the Palestinian convention. Among these we can list the prime minister's office, the Ministry of the Interior, the police, the military government and so on. Because the Palestinian convention had been described as one of philanthropic associations, its organizers did not have to request permission to hold it. There were state elements who warned in advance of the real nature of the convention.

These warnings got lost among the government ministries. Bodies who should have discussed the issue were not convened. People who should have known about the convention in advance did not know. The reason for this situation is that there is no political body today in charge of East Jerusalem. The military government does not intervene in what goes on in the eastern part of the town. The military government's reaction to the convention is: We are collecting information and data about what happened. Why were mayors and notables from the territories not prevented from attending the convention? The military government's reply: They were warned in advance not to make political statements. They did not, indeed, make statements, but their presence at the convention gave it very great weight.

The police did not work to prevent the convention nor did it do anything after it. The minister of the interior told us: I did not know about the convention; tomorrow I will check. The prime minister's office also did not know about the convention. Now the office intends to discuss what happened. It is known that the debate to be held will also check the tasks of the authorities which should have dealt with the convention. Some sort of solution to the strange situation prevailing with regard to dealing with East Jerusalem will, the prime minister's office hopes, be found if the office of the adviser on Arab affairs is given this responsibility.

And, in the meantime, the convention, where calls were heard for an armed fight against Israel, has caused a shock to government and public elements. Two members of the Knesset intend to bring the issue up for an urgent debate as soon as possible.

In the territories, too, the convention gained importance. Many people see it as a political achievement of prime importance and they point out the unity revealed at the convention when supporters of Jordan and of the PLO appeared beside each other, and with clerics and educators, economists and public figures. A mayor from the West Bank told me: This convention is the beginning of the end of the Israeli conquest and, in view of the negligence shown by the various ruling authorities, people in the territories are pointing at the perfect organization which prevailed in the convention as being like a perfectly conducted orchestra.

COURT ISSUES ORDER BANNING DEVELOPMENT OF EFRAT

TA240956 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 24 Jul 79 TA

([Text]) The high court of justice has issued an interim injunction today ordering the IDF to stop surveying and working on lands seized for the purpose of building the town of Efrat near Bethlehem inhabitants in which they claimed that these lands belong to them.

Our correspondent Moshe Negbi remarks that the state attorney's office has informed the court that it is prepared to issue the interim injunction because it thinks the issue is worthy of being thoroughly discussed by the high court.

The area in question covers approximately 250 dunams, which the appellants claim is entirely cultivated. The appellants claim that about 2 weeks ago an officer and several soldiers appeared at the site and began marking it and surveying it with the aim of fencing it off. The inhabitants complained to the military governor, but their complaint was not canceled ([as heard]). They say that they have not yet received a land-seizure order, but they have learned that it is intended for the Jewish town of Efrat.

GOVERNMENT RETURNS LAND TO ISRAELI ARAB VILLAGE

TA231058 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 23 Jul 79 TA

([Text]) Today, for the first time, the state has returned a tract of land to an Arab village. The lands in question are 2,500 dunams that were given to the village of Umm el Fahm in Vahal 'Iron in return for about 5,000 dunams that were expropriated a few years ago, with the consent of the owners, to provide territorial continuity between the settlements of the Menashe Regional Council and the settlement of Me 'Ammi. During the ceremony district commissioner, Naftali Elati, praised the members of the Umm el Fahm council for preventing riots in their village on land day 3 years ago.

IDF SPOKESMAN ON 22 JUL STRIKES IN SOUTHERN LEBANON

TA240602 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 24 Jul 79 TA

[Text] An examination of the results of the Israeli Air Force attack in Lebanon 2 days ago shows that several rejectionist front terrorist bases were hit directly and that 15 terrorists were either killed or wounded. This has been reported by the IDF spokesman in reply to a question by our correspondent.

The spokesman said the news agency reports from Lebanon to the effect that Norwegian and Nepalese UN personnel were attacked were untrue. He explained that Israel has not received any complaints from either the United Nations or UNIFIL.

AZARBAYJAN GOVERNOR SAYS SITUATION CALM IN URUMIYEH

LD231042 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 23 Jul 79 LD

[Text] The governor general of West Azarbayjan, Haqgu, has told a PARS correspondent in Urumiyeh that the situation in Urumiyeh has been calm since last night. Commenting on shooting last night around Urumiyeh, Haqqu said: The shooting has been haphazard, aimed at creating panic. Most of the shooting has been in the air. He added: No one was hurt as a result of firing, which took place near the television building and at the end of Aradana street and near the university. So far there has been no report of any injury.

He then said: It has been reported from Mahabad that a driver of the water authority has been attacked and murdered with a submachinegun. Therefore, all employees of the Mahabad water authority have stopped work, demanding investigation of the matter.

Meanwhile, last night and today a number of clergymen from Targavar met Governor General Haqqu in Urumiyeh and held talks with him on the tense situation in the region and possible ways of ending it. Commenting on the meeting, Haqqu said: These clergymen are very respected and faithful individuals. However, those Kurds who have been driven out of their homes and farms by feudalists must be returned to their homes by these same opportunistic individuals. The damage they incurred must also be compensated. Furthermore, weapons distributed by some people among certain unauthorized individuals must be confiscated so that farmers may harvest their crops in peace.

WEST AZARBAYJAN ARMY WARNS AGAINST 'MERCENARY XENOPHILES'

LD231108 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 23 Jul 79 LD

[Text] In a statement, the 64th Division of the Iranian Islamic Republic Army in West Azarbayjan has warned armed and misled individuals and mercenaries of world Zionism and international imperialism not be deceived by mercenary xenophiles and those in the pay of espionage centers and not to disrupt the freedom of movement of the dear inhabitants of Sargavar and Margavar by closing the connecting routes.

The statement says that the armed individuals, who have been deceived by a handful of mercenaries and lackeys of world Zionism and international imperialism and who have disrupted the movement of inhabitants of Sargavar and Margavar by closing the connecting routes, are being warned not to identify themselves with the mercenary xenophiles and those in the pay of espionage centers and the global bloodthirsty powers, and not to make themselves an obstacle to the movement of the Iranian revolution.

The following statement was issued today by the 64th Division of Urumiyeh:

Dear brave and patriotic Kurdish brothers and sisters. The army is with you, for you, belongs to you and protects you. The army is at your service; it is your friend. If a group of saboteurs and counterrevolutionaries are plotting against God's path and the Iranian Islamic Republic, you should not be deceived. Do not leave your homes and the areas you live in.

Anyone who has left his home must return to his home and resume his work and secure the future of his family.

Do not be misled by satanic plots hatched by traitors. The army is behind you. We know that you also support the army. Therefore, do not leave your homes because of deception, enticement or pressures exerted by the feudalists; instead, cooperate with your army brothers and crush these counterrevolutionary bullies, so that we can restore peace in the region, start a better life in full freedom and safeguard the country's independence.

For the sake of peace, lasting peace, we pray to God for better days to come.

[Signed] The Iranian Islamic Republic Army, 64th Division of Urumiyeh.

TURKISH PAPER REPORTS OVER 1,000 DEAD IN FIGHTING

NC240835 Istanbul HURRIYET in Turkish 23 Jul 79 p 6 NC

[By Talat Polat]

[Excerpt] Sero, northwestern Iran--Clashes between Iranian government troops and Kurds in northwestern Iran are intensifying. Kurds in the vicinity of Sero have started repelling the Iranian armored units with the help of reinforcements brought in from the mountainous regions of Iraq.

It is reported that the number of dead now exceeds 1,000. It has also been reported that the Kurds have besieged Reza'iyz [Urumiyeh] and have cut the town's drinking water supply and destroyed three transformers which supplied power to the town. Meanwhile, it has been learned that 88 Iranian soldiers took refuge in Turkey 2 days ago, entering the country through the Esendere border crossing point. It has been learned that these soldiers are waiting in Yuksekova until the fighting on the other side of the border ends.

The fighting, which went on all last night, started when the Iranian Government sent to Kurdish-controlled northwestern Iran the military units that were withdrawn 3 months ago. The pro-Barzani Kurds, who are familiar with the terrain, are reported to have repelled the government troops which were landed in Sero--the area where the Turkish, Iranian and Iraqi borders intersect--by helicopter.

The Kurds, who 2 days ago were suffering heavy losses in the fighting at Band pass between Sero and Reza'iyeh, are reported to have been reinforced with Kurds from the northern Iraqi mountains. It is reported that following an all-night battle, the Kurds forced the Iranian armored units to retreat. It is claimed that the number of dead on both sides--including pro-Khomeyni villagers in the Reza'iyeh area who are helping the government troops--now exceeds 1,000.

According to the latest reports, following the retreat of the Iranian amored units, the Kurds advanced and besieged the town of Reza'iyeh, which has a population of 100,000. It is reported that the Kurds have blown up the pipe network supplying the city's drinking water as well as three large transformers in the (Zekel) region. It is reported that Reza'iyeh, which is under the control of the Khomeyni committees, has been without water since yesterday.

Meanwhile, the 88 Iranian soldiers--8 of them officers and junior officers, who were forced to take refuge in Turkey, could not return to Iran due to intensification of the fighting and the tense climate. The Iranian soldiers, who entered Turkey in their armored personnel carrier, are reported to be waiting in Yuksekova. It is reported that they will be able to return to Iran in a few days through the Gurbulak border crossing point. No official statement has been made on this issue.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON KUWAIT FOREIGN MINISTER'S VISIT

LD231130 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 23 Jul 79 LD

[Text] The following joint communique has been released on the visit of Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir as-Sabah, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, to the Islamic Republic of Iran:

At the invitation of His Highness Dr Ebrahim Yazdi, minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, His Highness Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir as-Sabah, Kuwaiti deputy prime minister and foreign minister, heading an official delegation, paid a visit to the Islamic Republic of Iran 21-22 July 1979.

His Highness Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir as-Sabah met with the leader of the Iranian revolution, His Grace Imam Ayatollah Khomeyni, and expressed to his grace the sincere congratulations of his highness the amir, the government and the people of Kuwait on the success of the Islamic revolution of the Iranian people. His Highness also met His Highness Eng Mehdi Bazargan, prime minister of the Provisional Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In an atmosphere of cordiality and understanding, His Highness Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir as-Sabah held official talks with His Highness Dr Ebrahim Yazdi. They discussed bilateral relations and international issues of common interest. The two sides reaffirmed their faith in the need to base relations between states on foundations of mutual respect for sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity, and in the need for noninterference in other people's internal affairs.

In the course of their discussion of the situation in the Middle East, and particularly the developments on the Palestinian question, the two sides condemned the initiative of As-Sadat in concluding a separate treaty with Israel. They underscored the need to reach a just and lasting solution to the Middle East problem, based on the complete withdrawal of the Zionist enemy from all Arab occupied territories and full materialization of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, particularly their right to set up their own Palestinian state on their land.

In this respect, the two sides condemned the repeated acts of Israeli aggression against southern Lebanon and they voiced their extreme concern over the fact that these acts of aggression constitute a violation of the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Lebanon, and over the inhuman consequences these acts of aggression lead to.

The two sides also reaffirmed their conviction that safeguarding the security and safety of the gulf region is the exclusive responsibility of the gulf states. They also reaffirmed their rejection of all forms of interference in the domestic affairs of the gulf states. In this regard, the two sides voiced their conviction of the need to secure freedom of navigation in the gulf, on the condition that such navigation does not damage the security and safety of the region.

The two sides expressed their satisfaction with the results of this visit, and stressed their determination to strengthen the bases of cooperation between their two friendly countries in all spheres, and particularly in the cultural, economic and oil spheres. They also reaffirmed their determination to develop relations between their two Muslim peoples, which are based on common historical and cultural foundations and stem from the holy Islamic religion.

Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir al-Sabah expressed his great thanks for the generosity, hospitality and warn welcome accorded him on the part of his colleague, Dr Ebrahim Yazdi, and various officials of the Iranian Government.

Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir as-Sabah extended an invitation to His Highness Dr Ebrahim Yazdi to visit Kuwait. His Highness accepted the invitation with thanks. The date of the visit will be fixed later.

OFFICIAL CONDEMNS STUDENTS' KANGAROO COURTS ABROAD

LD232320 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 23 Jul 79 LD

[Text] At the end of tonight's meeting of the Council of Ministers, Dr Sadeq Tabataba'i, deputy prime minister in charge of political affairs and government spokesman, announced in an interview with PARS NEWS AGENCY that from the beginning of the holy month of Ramadan all government ministries and departments will start their work 30 minutes later than usual. The working day will end at the usual time. Thus, employees will work 30 minutes less.

In the same interview, the government spokesman said that recently 300 Iranian students residing in West Germany have been tried as agents and servants of the defunct SAVAK. A group whose identity is not clear to the government published this reported list and called themselves representatives of the revolutionary Government of Iran. The Western press call them agents of the Islamic Revolutionary Courts of Iran or representatives of the Government of Iran. They attacked the homes of students on that list, and by forming courts in their homes they presumably tried and convicted them. In some cases, they carried out the verdicts which they issued. This matter has been a source of inconvenience to Iranian students residing abroad and has also caused the Western press and mass media to wage a severe propaganda against Iran, so much so that informed Western sources, including the minister of justice of West Germany, have warned that Iranians should not import their Revolutionary Courts to other countries and take part in such actions in Germany.

In elaborating on these matters, the government spokesman announced:

1. The government has absolutely no information concerning the reliability of or the source which published such a list.

2. The Provisional Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and also the Islamic Revolutionary Court of Iran have never given a mission to such an unidentified group.

3. It is natural that such actions provide the opportunity for abuse to the opportunists to give ample scope to counterrevolutionary elements.

4. No one and no group has the right to form such courts under any conditions outside the framework of the administration and the regulations of the Revolutionary Courts and without being entrusted with a mission by the chief revolutionary prosecutor and the Revolutionary Courts.

5. The Provisional Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, while condemning such irresponsible actions which will undoubtedly provide the opportunity for negative propaganda against the government and the Islamic revolution of Iran at a time when the agents of the reactionaries and international imperialism and Zionism are engaged in systematic negative propaganda, expects all the dear Islamic students living in foreign countries not to transgress from moral principles and Islamic teachings and legal codes and to try to demonstrate the sublime and spiritual features of the Islamic revolution of Iran.

CENTRAL BANK GOVERNOR REASSURES FOREIGN SHAREHOLDERS

LD231328 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 23 Jul 79 LD

[Excerpts] According to our correspondent Bayegan, yesterday evening the governor of the Central Bank of Iran spoke to correspondents after attending the annual general meeting of the bank.

Commenting on foreign banks' shareholding, the governor of the central bank said: The total investment of foreign banks in Iranian banks is about $250 million; this sum will be repaid after the necessary study. However, since we are interested in continuing our cooperation with foreign banks, we propose that they agree to be repaid in rials and cooperate with us in Iran by forming a commission. This cooperation may be in the field of industry or any other field they wish. At any rate, they are not forced to do this; this is simply a proposal. There is no ground for worry for these shareholders.

U.S. Company's Guarantee Expropriated

LD231330 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 23 Jul 79 LD

[Summary] The Post, Telegraph and Telephone Ministry has expropriated the $94-million guarantee placed by the U.S. company, GPO, for having failed to fulfill its commitments.

TEHRAN RADIO TO COOPERATE WITH OBSERVANCE OF RAMADAN

LD231930 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Jul 79 LD

[Excerpts] Tehran radio and television of the Islamic Republic of Iran has issued the following announcement on the eve of the holy month of Ramadan:

This year, on the eve of this month it is incumbent on the Iranian nation to fix its eyes, as it did last year, on the sublime goal of the Islamic revolution and not to allow even one moment of this golden opportunity to be wasted. Tehran radio and television of the Islamic Republic of Iran, together with the rest of the compatriots, will also try to make its programs accord as much as possible with the exigencies of this month. On this basis, in order that the dear compatriots may turn their attention inward so that they may contemplate their souls, and outward so that they may think about the external environment, throughout the holy month of Ramadan music programs will be eliminated from Tehran radio and television of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and only revolutionary songs and marches will be broadcast.

KHOMEYNI APPOINTEE TURNS DOWN RADIO ASSIGNMENT

LD230912 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Jul 79 LD

[Text] The following statement was issued today by Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Mohammad Musavi: In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate: On the instruction of the imam, I was assigned to the radio and television organization in order to regulate its programs and its affairs. After studying the situation, I reported my views and proposals to him. I wish to state not that, considering the existing situation and the manner in which the organization now is being run, I must excuse myself from any involvement in the affairs of the radio and television organization.

[Signed] Seyyed Mohammad Musavi.

KHOMEYNI ENVOYS RESOLVE AIR FORCE DISPUTE

LD232331 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 23 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Abalhasan Bani Sadr has been entrusted by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, with the mission of investigating the problems and difficulties of the technical personnel of the air force in Tehran who are taking part in a sit-in protest and discussing them with their representatives and commanders. According to a report by the PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent, this mission was entrusted to Bani Sadr at a time when some members of the technical staff of the air force representing their colleagues met and held talks with Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran. Mr Bani Sadr was present at this meeting. Immediately Bani Sadr left for Tehran to carry out his mission and to report on his activities to the imam.

A number of the technical staff of the air force who for the past few days had taken part in a sit-in protest at the air force base in Tabriz, after hearing the speeches of His Eminence Ayatollah Qazi Tabataba'i and Dr Hasan Rohani, broke their strike and resumed their useful activities. His Eminence Ayatollah Qazi Tabataba'i talked about the gains of the Islamic revolution and the need for unity and solidarity at this sensitive time, and especially the unity of the three branches of the armed forces in order to safeguard the country's borders. This speech, together with other efforts of His Eminence Ayatollah Qazi Tabataba'i, compelled the technical staff of the air force to end their strike and resume their activities.

AIR FORCE CHIEF WARNS AGAINST 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY ELEMENTS'

LD231511 Tehran AYANDEGAN in Persian 19 Jul 79 p 1 LD

[Text] General Imanian, commander of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, has issued an announcement warning all air force personnel that they should not allow among their ranks dishonest and uninformed elements who would then take advantage of their revolutionary feelings. The text of the announcement is as follows:

In the name of the Almighty:

As you know, in order to advance the aims of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, we have all joined hands and seriously and diligently have spared no effort to create a sound force, which is the support of the Muslim people of this land. I now deem it my duty to acquaint you with certain matters:

1. Counterrevolutionaries and malicious elements are trying their utmost to destroy your solidarity and fraternity in this revolution and to sow the seeds of strife. It is now up to you to safeguard this unity and solidarity, to identify and drive out those impious individuals from your company.

2. In our midst there are those who by means of vilification and the creation of several factions seek to attain their shameful aims. Rest assured that their deeds will result in their own destruction, for we shall destroy anyone who sets foot on a wayward path during these sensitive times, just as we brought the overthrown imperial regime to its knees and it has now gone.

3. It was unity and the impenetrable nature of the revolution which were among the main reasons for its success. Let this unity and solidarity be the slogan of all our organs, so that we may remain safe from any attack or strife. If through the words of the evil-minded we begin this strike, rest assured that evil ones will be nearer their shameful goal, and they will be able to destroy the gains of the revolution easily.

A large number of personnel have said that they would make disclosures: If there is anything important which they have not yet said, they should know that to turn one's back on the revolution is in itself worthy of punishment, and if they seek to threaten incitement, they are harboring vain thoughts.

4. In general, I warn all personnel not to allow uninformed and dishonest elements to enter their ranks and take advantage of your revolutionary feelings.

AYATOLLAH SHARI'ATMADARI OUTLINES ARMY'S DUTY

LD201305 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 20 Jul 79 LD

[Text] According to a report from our correspondent in Qom, a number of noncommissioned officers and other personnel of the gendarmerie of East Azarbayjan met with His Great Eminence Ayatollah Seyyed Mohammad Kazem Shari'atmadari in Qom and congratulated him on the establishment of the Islamic Republic in Iran. While expressing their support for the sacred Islamic goals, they expressed their full readiness to safeguard the fruits of the revolution.

His Great Eminence Shari'atmadari in reply thanked them and said: Concerning the army, there are now two duties: one is the duty of the nation in relation to the army, meaning that the Iranian nation should know that the Iranian Army is no longer a satanic army but an army in the service of Islam. The people should show full understanding toward its members and regard them as their own; it should never forget that these are the same people who, if they had evil intentions, could have created a great obstacle in the path of the revolution. We saw, however, that they did not do so. They joined the people and the revolution came to fruition through the joining of the security forces and the army with the people. Therefore, to us the army is very dear and respected. The second duty is that of the army in relation to the nation. The duty of the army and the security forces is to safeguard the borders of the country, maintain the internal order and prevent the conspiracies which every so often are hatched in different parts of the country by counterrevolutionaries and imperialism. Members of the brave Islamic Army of Iran should know that if they perform their duties with pure intentions, they will be regarded as an Islamic army--they could be called Islamic crusaders--and they will be the true embodiment of this verse from the holy Koran: God favors the crusaders above those who are absent [from the scene of battle].

Shari'atmadari Meets Other Ayatollahs

LD232034 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 23 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Last night, His Great Eminence Ayatollah Shirazi met His Great Eminence Ayatollah Haj Seyyed Kazem Shari'atmadari at his home in Mashhad. For 1 hour they discussed the current problems of the country, especially the constitution and the procedure for appointing the candidates of the people who will take part in the council of experts. According to the report of the PARS correspondent, His Great Eminence Ayatollah Qomi also met last night with His Great Eminence Ayatollah Shari'atmadari in the same place and had discussions with him.

KHAQANI MOVED FROM KHORRAMSHAHR AFTER RIOT; ILLEGAL ARMS FOUND

LD240935 Tehran AYANDEGAN in Persian 17 Jul 79 p 1,2 LD

[Unattributed report]

[Text] Following the grenade explosion at the congregational mosque in Khorramshahr, Khuzestan religious and political leader Ayatollah Shaykh Shobeyr Khaqani has been moved from Khorramshahr by car to Qom or Tehran by the guards. Last night, speaking to AYANDEGAN about the congregational mosque incident in Khorramshahr and the transfer of Ayatollah ash-Shabeyr Khaqani, General Madini, governor general of Khuzestan, said:

"Following the throwing of a grenade by counterrevolutionaries when 7 people were martyred and 60 injured, the people are angry. Luckily, the grenade exploded at a spot where there were fewer people, and if this had not been the case many more would have been martyred or wounded."

The governor general added:

"At the same time, there was firing at the people from the house of the shaykh and a violent crowd rushed toward the shaykh's house. In order to prevent a bloody clash and to control the anger of the crowd, the guards entered the scene, but it is a lie to say that two people were killed in the shaykh's house."

Concerning the transfer of Shaykh Khaqani, General Madani said:

"Since the people were angry at him and wanted to attack his house, we tried to protect him and in truth it was the guards who protected him and took him to Qom or Tehran by car." He also warned that during a search by the guards at the home of Shaykh Khaqani, various illegal smuggled weapons were found in various places, including Kalashnikov grenade throwers. "None of these were government arms: They were all illegal. I have repeatedly announced on radio, television and in the press that we only give arms to the guards, and only they are allowed to carry them."

Khaqani on Revolution's Progress

LD211154 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0630 GMT 21 Jul 79 LD

[Text] The following statement has been issued by Ayatollah Mohammad Taher ash-Shobeyr Khaqani:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Praise be to God the lord of the universe and the best prayers and greetings for his servants who followed Mohammad and his pure descendants. Infinite greetings to the honorable nation of Iran, a nation which has not retreated from any effort and endeavor to realize God's justice and heavenly commands and which has struggled against the idol of the idolatrous with determination.

Dear brothers and sisters, It is known to everyone that this Islamic revolution is the result of years of Jihad by thousands of our selfless martyrs, a revolution in which all strata of the Iranian nation--bazaar merchants, workers, peasants, university academicians, seminarians and high religious authorities--have participated. But although everyone has participated in this revolution, the crusading campaigns and struggle waged by His Great Eminence Ayatollah Khomeyni, both before and after the victory, should be emphasized.

I hope that we will be able, through our unity and oneness and the all-round support given by the Iranian nation, to achieve success in strengthening the government of His Excellency Eng Mehdi Bazargan and in constructing a new Iran on the bases and in accordance with the laws of Islam. I wish to remind you that at this sensitive and historic juncture, it is necessary for the entire valiant Iranian nation to use its utmost unity and openness to stand up to the plots of the foreigners, whether these plots stem from the followers of the former regime or those subservient to leftist or rightist groups; and to wage ferocious struggle against any persons or groups that wish to engage in evil propaganda and confront the Government of the Islamic Republic.

As I have repeatedly stated, Iran is a religious and not a racist state and we will not permit anyone, under any pretext or guise, to take away a single inch of Iran, whether in Khuzestan or any other area. We will confront these people with vigilance, since the Islamic canon, as is stated in the covenant issued by the holy, the prince of the faithful, Imam 'Ali ibn Abi Talib--peace be upon him with regard to Malik al-Ashtar, fully respects and honors the rights of a government and nation. This covenant provides powerful evidence of the fact that no person or group has the right to encroach on the Government of the Islamic Republic and on the Muslims. I also counsel those who are devoted to me to renounce completely the counterrevolutionary elements who hate the progress and glory of Islam and the Islamic state and who claim to be my followers, regardless of who they are and whatever group they represent; whether they are my followers of those of another religious group, whether they are Arabs or Persians, or communists or noncommunists.

Because of my illness and fatigue, I will now stay for a rest in the holy city of Qom. In conclusion, I beseech Almighty God to grant success to the government and nation in further realizing our Islamic aspirations. Peace and God's mercy and benedictions be upon you.

[Signed] Mohammed Taher ash-Shobeyr Khaqani.

PUBLIC PROSECUTORS ASK PEOPLE TO IDENTIFY COUNTRY'S ENEMIES

LD221310 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 22 Jul 79 LD

[Excerpt] The public prosecutors of Qom, Qazvin and Arak have issued the following announcement:

In the name of God. Faithful brothers and sisters of Qom, Gazvin, Arak, Takestan and the noble Iranian nation:

With the dawn of the Islamic Republic, a number of traitors to Islam and the Muslims who have become panicky are engaged in various parts of the country in hatching plots, threatening our brave farmers with burning their harvests and spreading rumors. It is therefore necessary to adhere to verses 60, 61 and 62 of the Koran, so that those brothers and sisters who have joined hands with Imam Khomeyni and who are fighting for the promotion of Islam may identify the instigators and report them to official sources.

FEDA'IYE KHALQ GUERRILLA SPOKESMAN ON DRAFT CONSTITUTION

LD231156 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 23 Jul 79 LD

[Text] The spokesman of the Feda'i-ye Khalq guerrillas organization has explained in a press interview the stand of this organization regarding the draft constitution, the council of experts and the government's treatment of the democratic rights of the people.

We also announced the nominees of this organization to take part in the council of experts, as follows: Roqyeh Daneshgary, Heshmatollah Ra'isi and Mostafa Madani. The spokesman also added that the Feda'iye Khalq guerrilla organization, in addition to its own nominees, at present supports the nominees of the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization, namely, His Emince Ayatollah Taleqani and Mr Mas'ud Razavi, because of the anti-imperialist position held by the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization and the role played by His Eminence Ayatollah Taleqani in the advancement of anti-imperialist struggles and his support for the democratic rights of the people. The spokesman of the Feda'i-ye Khalq guerrillas organization, attacking the provisional government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and protesting against the formation of the council of experts in the interview, announced: With our participation in this election before the masses, we want to expose the reality of this government and the existing undemocratic conditions to the people.

KHOMEYNI OPERATIONAL STAFF DENOUNCES PLOT IN MARIVAN

LD220752 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0630 GMT 22 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Imam Khomeyni's operational staff in Yasuj condemned the counterrevolutionary plot in Marivan and announced its support for the Islamic revolution. Following is the statement:

Once again the colonialists' dirty hands are being revealed through counterrevolutionary treasons that have resulted in the deaths of a number of sons of revolution. This time the ominous shadow of tragedy-creating individuals--the remnants of reaction and the former ruthless regime--has been cast over the helpless people of Marivan, culminating in the present tragic and disgraceful incident. There is no doubt that the brave people of Iran shall more decisively nip this plot in the bud.

Authorities Try to Quell 'Rumors'

LD211944 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Jul 79 LD

[Text] According to a PARS report, following some rumors in Marivan to the effect that the Revolutionary Guards who had been dispatched to that town, were planning to attack the people, the local people became worried and some of them left the town. It is necessary to point out that beginning yesterday, a number of people started roaming through the town spreading rumors that the town was about to be attacked.

The political and administrative deputy of Kordestan, commenting on this incident, said he had contacted the commander of Marivan garrison and that it had been decided to send a message to the local people over the town's radio and television denying these rumors. He concluded his remarks by saying that he had reported the situation in Marivan yesterday to the Ministry of Interior.

Kermanshah Guards Issue Statement

LD211948 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Jul 79 LD

[Text] The following statement was issued today by the Islamic revolutionary Guards of Kermanshah:

Honorable people of Iran. As you know, last week a dastardly attack was launched againt the Revolutionary Guards of Marivan as well as other Kurdish brothers, resulting in the martyrdom of some of the best sons who resisted to the last drop of their blood.

Now, a very intense, repressive atmosphere has been created in the town. Last night, they were urging the people to leave their homes, warning them that the Revolutionary Guards corps, in cooperation with the army, was planning to attack the town today.

As a result, they caused the inhabitants of Marivan to leave their homes, to leave the town. While strongly denying any attack by the corps, we declare to the noble people of Marivan that this corps belongs to the people that its goal is to safeguard the security and independence of the people, and that this baseless propaganda is laying the ground for another plot in Marivan by the attackers. It must be pointed out that a similar action was taken in connection with the attack launched against the Marivan garrison.

Governor Sends Envoy

LD221752 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Mr Shakiba, the new governor general of Kordestan, interviewed by a PARS reporter in Sanandaj today, said he sent his deputy, Mr Korigi, to Marivan this morning to examine the situation in that town. According to information received from this town, the people requested that a high-ranking political delegation be sent to Marivan from Tehran. He added: Development and strengthening of the educational centers, establishment of a university, establishment of a health and welfare staff and creation of work for the unemployed are among my main plans for this province. The government has positive views regarding the maintenance of peace and the welfare of the people of Kordestan and the implementation of development projects in the region as soon as possible. We should try to absorb the unused credits in development projects in Kordestan.

The governor general of Kordestan added: Just this year 300 million tumans credit has been allocated to Kordestan and, if absorbed, this figure could be increased to 600 million tumans.

Delegation To Study Situation

LD231044 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 23 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Interior Minister Hashem Sabbaghian has appointed a delegation to look into the situation in Marivan.

The delegation, led by Hojjat ol-Eslam Lahuti, Imam Khomeyni's envoy, is composed of representatives of the Islamic Republic Army General Staff, Revolutionary Guards and the Interior Ministry. The delegation left for Marivan this morning.

PEOPLE WARNED NOT TO APPROACH OIL INSTALLATIONS IN GENAVEH

LD221112 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 22 Jul 79 LD

[Text] According to a PARS report from Bushehr, the Revolutionary Guards corps of Bandar Genaveh has made an announcement in connection with safeguarding the oil installations in the southern part of the country. The announcement warns people that if they should approach the oil installations of the port without informing the authorities beforehand, they will be shot. The following is the text of the announcement:

In the name of God. This is to inform all the esteemed inhabitants of Genaveh that, considering the sensitive situation and the vital importance of safeguarding the oil installations, the Revolutionary Guards and security officials of the installations have been instructed to take decisive and strong measures to safeguard the installations.

Consequently, all citizens are respectfully requested to refrain under any circumstances from approaching the installations closer than a radius of 300 meters. This particularly applies to where the main pipelines of Genaveh join and where the pipes reach the sea, as well as the starting point of the main pipelines. Obviously, subsequent to this announcement, officers will arrest and if necessary open fire on those approaching the oil installations without having informed the authorities beforehand.

In these sensitive moments, when the counterrevolutionaries and the enemies of Islam and the Iranian nation have joined forces and are trying to return the country to the foreigners, everyone is dutybound to cooperate in carrying out this vital responsibility.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC FRONT WARNING ON KHUZESTAN POLICY

LD231449 Tehran AYANDEGAN in Persian 18 Jul 79 p 1 LD

[Unattributed report: "Tanks and guns have never kept a government in power"]

[Text] In a statement addressed to "all those responsible and involved," the National Democratic Front has given a warning concerning the Khuzetan clashes to the effect that "to ignore the people's rights is tyranny over them, and the use of tanks and guns to silence the cries of protest has never been able to keep a government in power."

The text of the statement is as follows:

Khuestan is being turned into a bloodbath, an inferno. Fratricide, executions without investigation or trial, bombings and fires, the flouting of and aggression against the people's rights amid provocations and mischief-making on the part of the enemy at home and abroad: these are not things to be passed over easily. In truth, the question must be asked: Why is a country which has given 70,000 martyrs and 100,000 wounded in a glorious uprising for the victory of its glorious revolution beset with fratricide? Why do those who yesterday fought together in the trenches, today thirst for each other's blood? There is only one answer to these questions, and that is the provocations of enemies are creating mischief. And if the elements of reaction and imperialism and those left over from the hated Pahlavi regime hatch plots around the country, the mistakes and inattention of those in power toward the people's wishes would provide scope for the success of these plots. Who would say that we should refrain from punishing harshly the enemies of the people, agents of the former regime, foreign mercenaries and those who attack the territorial integrity and independence of the country?

No revolution will succeed without a decisive and merciless confrontation with such elements But the merciless crushing of people who demand political and human freedoms, the executions without trial in Khuzestan, the massacres of innocent people in Meshkinshahr, the arming of Kordestan feudalists and cooperation with the "provisional leadership" aimed at destroying the people of Marivan and the return to feudal relationship--what can all this produce but fratricide, arson, havoc, destruction and spoilage of national wealth and resources?

In the critical conditions we are now facing, we warn all those responsible and those involved that to ignore the people's rights means tyranny, and that the use of tanks and guns to silence cries of protest has never been able to keep a government in power. This is the bitter lesson of history. Come to your senses and give thought to the demands of the laboring people, to the hopes of the oppressed people of our country and bring them to realization, so that the spring of freedom does not end in an early fall and there is no repetition of the exemplary lesson from history.

FIVE EXECUTED INCLUDE OIL PIPELINE SABOTEURS

LD240900 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 24 Jul 79 LD

[Text] The representative of the public prosecutor of the Islamic revolution of Abadan and Khorramshahr, speaking to a PARS correspondent by telephone this morning, reported a statement on the execution of five people guilty of spreading corruption on earth and sentences of criminal imprisonment passed on five others. The text of the statement is as follows:

"In the name of God the compassionate, the merciful. The Islamic Revolutionary Court of Abadan and Khorramshahr on 23 July investigated the files of 10 people accused of counterrevolutionary activities, spreading corruption on earth and waging war against God, and passed religious sentences on them as follows:

'Abdolzahra Deris and 'Abdoljalil Deris, accused of planting time bombs under the oil pipelines along the road between Abadan and Mahshahr, were charged with acts against the security of the country. They were sentenced to death, and the sentences were immediately carried out;

Khamis Qandpari and Amrollah Hoseynpoor, 'Abdol'aziz Hamzavi and Mehdi Mohammad Ka'bizadeh, accused of distributing hashish, were each sentenced to 5 years' criminal imprisonment;

'Aziz Mohammadi, known as Nureh, accused of distributing heroin and narcotics, was sentenced to death, and the sentence was carried out immediately;

'Abdol Mola'em Rabe'i, charged with counterrevolutionary activities, was sentenced to 5 years' criminal imprisonment;

Ahmad Rasa'i, known as Ahmad Jahel, charged with indecently assaulting his daughters, was sentenced to death, and the sentence was carried out immediately;

Khazir Rabi'i, charged with rising against the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, was sentenced to death and the sentence was carried out immediately.

BOMB EXPLODES IN ABADAN BAZAAR; ONE INJURED

LD201810 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Jul 79 LD

[Text] According to our correspondent, at about 1400 today a bomb exploded in the Kuwaiti bazaar in Abadan. Reports state that as a result of the explosion a man named Daryush Shahbazpar received minor injuries. He is receiving treatment at Kurosh Hospital in Abadan. The culprits have not been identified; investigations are underway.

POLICE OFFICER EXECUTED IN KHUZESTAN

LD211314 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 21 Jul 79 LD

[Text] The following statement has been issued by the office of the Islamic revolution prosecutor in Khuzestan:

In His Exalted name. Police Sgt 'Abbas 'Ali Chaharlang, one of the most notorious lackeys and criminal agents of the former hated regime, who committed several murders and sowed corruption on earth, was tried in Ahvaz in accordance with instructions issued by the second bench of the Islamic Revolutionary Court in Khuzestan. He was found guilty of sowing corruption on earth and waging war against God and His prophet. He was sentenced to death.

The sentence was carried out at 2200 Friday 20 July.

The court decreed that a sum of 30,000 rials per month be paid as aid to his family from the treasury.

RAPIST, DRUG PUSHER, OTHERS EXECUTED

LD220702 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 22 Jul 79 LD

[Text] The Tehran Revolutionary Court announced that Gholamreza Shahmohammadi, Hasan Mohana and Turan Karimi have been found guilty of sowing corruption on earth and were sentenced to death. The sentences were carried out at 0200 hours this morning.

They were found guilty of indecently assaulting a 6-year old girl and rape, corruption and deceiving children, and setting up a house of pleasure, respectively.

The Revolutionary Court of Khuzestan has issued the following announcement. 'Alam Jahedi, alias Fatemeh, was found guilty of carrying weapons and possession of more than three kilograms of heroin and of distributing it among young people. Her property was confiscated and she was sentenced to death. The sentence was carried out at 1700 hours yesterday.

COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES IN LAHIJAN FIRE ON POLICE, GUARDS

LD231912 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Jul 79 LD

[Text] At 0300 this morning a few counterrevolutionaries took position in a hospital and, using it as a stronghold opposite the police station in Lahijan, opened fire on revolutionary guards and police personnel. The officials had no option but to retaliate. This incident lasted 30 minutes. The counterrevolutionaries had previously cut off the electricity supply to the police station.

According to a report by the PARS correspondent, this group had taken positions in various sensitive spots of the city many hours earlier and the purpose of their shooting was to create terror among the people, officials and Revolutionary Guards. The head of police in Lahijan confirmed this, saying: Fortunately, in today's clashes between the officials and guards and the counterrevolutionaries there were no fatalities and the attackers fled. He added: The officials are very vigilant and are watching the situation. The incident is being investigated, and the guards and inhabitants of Lahijan are trying to identify the attackers, who are said to number 10-15 persons.

TEHRAN REPORTS FOUR TRIED, EXECUTED IN KHOY

LD192054 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 19 Jul 79 LD

[Text] The Islamic Revolutionary Court of Khoy has ended its trial of 10 accused people. After 16 hours of deliberation and investigation, the court issued the following sentences on four of the accused:

Ata Panahlu--alias Ata Kadkhoda--Hoseyn and Shahriyar Kamalpur and Haji Pasha Hoseynlu were all charged with direct involvement in the massacre of innocent people of Khoy before the Islamic revolution, as well as having launched armed attacks against people's homes and shops, creating panic and intimidation among the people through arming individuals with clubs, plundering Muslims' property and setting fire to it, and setting up centers of prostitution as practiced fire the third accused.

They were found guilty of waging war against God and his prophet, as well as corruption on earth. They were sentenced to death and the sentences were carried out at 0600 this morning.

THREE ARMY MEN TRIED, EXECUTED IN GONBAD-E KAVUS

LD231542 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 23 Jul 79 LD

[Text] The Islamic Revolutionary Court of the provincial town of Gonbad-e Kavus, after four sessions spent examining the files of eight people charged in connection with the incident on 2 January 1979 in the village of Dalkesh, has issued its verdict after many hours of deliberation and consultation. According to the verdict of the court, 'Azizollah Ghafari, former sergeant first class of the gendarmerie of Gonbad-e Kavus; Ramazan 'Ali Gorjinezhad, sergeant third class of the gendarmerie company of Gonbad-e Kavus; and Moharram 'Ali Ahmadi, sergeant third class of the gendarmerie company of Gonbad-e Kavus, were charged with shooting, injuring and killing innocent and right-seeking freedom-fighters and were denounced as having sown corruption on earth and waging war against God. They were sentenced to death. The sentences have been carried out.

Three others were sentenced to 6 months' imprisonment each, and two others were granted a pardon and were released following Imam Khomeyni's orders.

TEHRAN REPORTS EXECUTION OF FORMER POLICE LIEUTENANT

LD201248 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 20 Jul 79 LD

[Text] The Islamic Revolutionary Court of Esfahan met to investigate charges against civilian police 1st Lt Ghdlam-Ali Bahramian, alias Hajj Bahraimi. The accused was head of the [word indistinct] of the joint police-SAVAK committee. Over a period of 4 years in this post, he supported iniquity, corruption and dissolution and took part in the murder of Ne'matollah Nokhodi and in the arrest of Mohammad Reza Akhundi, who was martyred. The accused fomented suppression and mobilized club--wielders to inspect bookshops, libraries and mosques, and tortured hundreds of mojahedin and strugglers who followed the correct path. After a 2-day investigation, the court convicted the accused of sowing corruption on earth and waging war against God, the prophet and the imam. He was sentenced to death, and the sentence was carried out at dawn today.

NVOI CRITICIZES INTENTION TO REQUEST U.S. MILITARY ADVISERS

TA221153 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 20 Jul 79 TA

[Unattributed commentary: "U.S. Imperialism--the Sworn Enemy of the Iranian Nation"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: The admirable, antidictatorial and anti-imperialist revolution of the Iranian nation, while expelling the puppet regime of the traitor Mohammad Reza, severely shook the plundering and domineering positions of U.S. imperialism. U.S. imperialism has been wounded by the back-breaking blows of the Iranian nation's revolution, but it should be said that its domination has not been completely eliminated from our country. The struggle for the complete elimination of the remnants of this domination must continue. Our proud nation continues these struggles in order to cleanse our holy country of the contaminated presence of all the remains of the evil domination of U.S. imperialism.

It is no secret to anyone that U.S. imperialism, by protecting and supporting the antinational regime of the former shah, controlled all vital affairs of the country for many years.

The Iranian people felt the results of this destructive domination and influence by the Americans--whose legacy left nothing for our people but poverty, destitution, vagrancy, inflation and famine, and violated Iran's independence. U.S. imperialism is the stubborn, number one enemy of our nation.

Now that, as a result of the Iranian revolution, it has been wounded, it is writhing and is continually attempting to strike a blow at the Iranian nation and revolution. In other words U.S. imperialism today is more dangerous today to Iran than at any other time.

During the unity march, which took place all over the country at the invitation of Imam Khomeyni and involved millions of people, everybody demanded the elimination of all remnants of imperialist domination and announced their readiness for self-sacrifice to achieve this. Unfortunately, it should be said that despite this demand and wish of the imam and our nation and contrary to the benefits and interests of our country, there are certain individuals, even among government officials, who attempt, under various pretexts, to save U.S. imperialism from the next blows of the Iranian revolution. As we know, one of the levers of the domination of U.S. imperialism in our country, and one of the reasons for the misery and black days of the people of Iran in the past, is the imposition of the destructive policy of militarism (?during) the puppet regime of the former shah. As a result of this policy and the loss of billions and billions of dollars from the country's treasury, a mountain of U.S. weapons and military equipment was purchased and piled up in our country. The control and management of all these arms was in the hands of tens of thousands of U.S. military advisers and experts, who looked upon our country as their colony and permitted all kinds of humiliation and insult to the people of Iran.

Now, thank God, as a result of the Iranian nation's revolution and the expulsion of the lackey regime of the former shah, this swarm of U.S. military advisers has also been expelled from our country. However, we see that attempts are now being made to recall these advisers, or to put it more correctly, the spies of the Pentagon and the CIA, to Iran once more. The pretext for this attempt is that the tens of billions of dollars of purchased arms should allegedly be utilized, and to do this there is a need for U.S. advisers. The (?pretext) and remarks of some official sources cannot (?but) cause concern and anxiety among the liberated people of our homeland. We all know that these arms, the purchase of which the Americans imposed on our country in exchange for plundering tens of billions of dollars of the Iranian people's money, are basically offensive weapons and equipment. It was obvious, even during the era of the puppet government of the former shah, that our country did not really need these weapons for its defense.

The satanic regime played the role of the region's gendarme. The Government of the Islamic Republic has explicitly declared that henceforth Iran will not play the role of gendarme; and as we know no government intends to commit aggression against Iranian territory except the imperialist U.S. government, whose officials bluntly declare this point. In such circumstances, when the U.S. bluntly threatens all with its armed attacks on the region, to what can the attempt to recall U.S. advisers be attributed? We leave judgment on this matter to the people themselves. But we say once more that U.S. imperialism is the sworn enemy of our nation.

The demon of imperialism, by losing the lackey regime of Mohammad Reza, has gone, and serious blows have been struck at its positions. However, these positions have not been destroyed completely. Many of imperialism's elements have merely changed color and unfortunately still have influence in government organizations even now. One should be alert and vigilant. With revolutionary vigilance one must be alert to the conspiracies of U.S. imperialism, its lackeys, the newly colored remnants of the former regime; and the conspiracies of these enemies of the revolution must be foiled.

AFGHANISTAN

AMIN URGES UNITY IN SPEECH BEFORE AFGHAN TRIBE

LD211400 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 20 Jul 79 LD

["Highlights" of speech by Hafizollah Amin, Afghan prime minister and secretary and member of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee Politburo, before members of the (?Mohmand) tribe; date and place not given--read by announcer]

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots, I have the pleasure to heartily welcome you and talk to you on behalf of all my friends and colleagues and all those who have the same feelings as me towards you. I welcome you at the time when Afghanistan [passage indistinct]

Afghanistan had previously gained its national independence and several times the British had violated our national freedom. Our fathers and forefathers shed their blood for regaining and safeguarding their independence. They joined hands and stood up and with their very simple arms, with swords and rifles defeated the British empire for the first time in its history. That is why today Britain today has lost almost all its colonies in the world and still the [words indistinct] of your fathers and forefathers echo in their ears [passage indistinct] emanate from that, which has always been a source of pride to us all.

The SAWR Revolution, which was carried out with the participation of sons and brothers of the brave toilers of Afghanistan, freed the toilers of Afghanistan and liberated the deprived working class and peasants of Afghanistan [words indistinct]. This is real freedom. Under such freedom in Afghanistan such a society will be built in which everyone will work according to his ability, and he himself will obtain the fruit of his labor. The parasites and oppressors will no longer (?play) with their life and fruit of their labor.

The enemy fears that the people see every day that the country belongs to them and it is not yet 1 year and 2 months since the [words indistinct] and nearly 30,000 people have found employment and some 5,000 students have been sent abroad for higher education, and hundreds and thousands of hospital beds are provided, and more than 600 new schools have been opened, and (?finally) all the schools are open to those who were deprived of education.

Dear compatriots, we can build our country when we are free from other difficulties and only concentrate on building our (?home). But as for building up our country we are in need of peace and we want peace. We say that we live with all our neighbors in peace and brotherhood. We say that in this region where we live there should be no war and there should be no war in the world. It is your and our wish because we need it to build our country and we are (?thinking) about war and exhausting our energies on this. We want peace. But we want peace without other countries attacking us. We are obliged [words indistinct] in order to consolidate peace.

We derive benefit by living in peace, but the enemy knows that if we are at peace we can (?strengthen) our country and our freedom. [words indistinct] The building of this country will also [words indistinct] would lead to all in this region an overwhelming demand to have the same revolution as Afghanistan and move forward like Afghanistan and build a society like Afghanistan.

Now that the working class akd Khalqi order in Afghanistan derives support from the unity and solidarity of workers, laborers and peasants and all other toilers, it fights against the enemy and [word indistinct] the country.

We are proud that they are the sons and brothers of you who have the honor of the victory of the Great Sawr Revolution and we (?are always in deep) love with you toilers.

They always (?nurtured) a desire for a better life for you toilers. They have never forgotten the historical brothers by blood [words indistinct] that is Pashtuns and Buluchis, and never forgot them.

All our Pashtun and Baluchi brothers have understood this and they know this. They consider the Sawr Revolution as their own and take pride in it. They are ready for every sacrifice for the sake of our revolution and to lay down (?in its) success their life and property. They want to safeguard it by all means.

AMIN CALLS FOR UNITY TO FACE REVOLUTION'S ENEMIES

LD230150 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 22 Jul 79 LD

[Excerpts] Now we bring you the highlights of the speech of Hafizollah Amin, secretary and member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and Lomri Wazir [prime minister], delivered before the elders, ulemas and representatives of the Mohmand, Bajaur and (?Kohistanji) of Shinwar and some Volosvalis of Farah province at [name indistinct] palace of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs recently. Hafizollah Amin said:

Today, Dear and esteemed compatriots of [word indistinct] and Bajaur, sentiments of bravery, courage and valor and historical honor. These sentiments are met with service. I, too, see myself amid these sentiments. Therefore, I cannot forsee greater honor than this that I am amidst these waves of sentiments as a servant and speak with each other.

Thus today when I meet you-this is your country. It is your authority and control. In Afghanistan today such a sun full of pride shines in which the toilers of the world take pride because it is the era of laborers, peasants, toilers and the downtrodden, whatever they sow they reap.

Today, Afghanistan is rival to a number of adversaries and those who feel proud of their country and regime. Afghanistan is head and shoulders above them in this feeling. Afghanistan feels honor in that like its adversaries, here, too, the power rests with the toilers. [sentence as heard] in this competition, our pride is more than others in that those countries won power at a time that their workers and peasants were powerful and their country had progressed to a large extent. They had flourished to a large extent. Workers were in large numbers there, but the people of Afghanistan take pride in that here there was feudalism and sponging and the world felt ashamed of it. Such oppression and tyranny was here that mankind hated it a thousand years back.

In such conditions, the valorous and toiling sons of the people of Afghanistan joined hands courageously and bravely and attacked the palaces of oppressors. They destroyed their towers, toppled their (?places) and eliminated that historical oppressor from Afghanistan who considered himself superior to all. He used to consider everything his personal. [as heard]

In short, with the victory of Sawr Revolution, the parasites, tyrants, traitors and oppressors have lost a lot, and what they have gained is a life void of dignity and honor and with the feeling of humilitation they have taken refuge to an alien home, and they look at the door of aliens to be given (?rations) so that they could fight against their ancestral homeland.

Therefore, it is the duty of our toilers to defend our land and our revolution. We have inherited from our ancestors to defend our land. Our fathers and forefathers gained our freedom and independence and safeguarded it, but their sons gained the freedom from the oppressors and parasites and safeguard it. We know who we are: The enemy also knows us, who are we. All the people of the country welcome the red revolution of Afghanistan as theirs and all the toilers of the region will inevitably benefit from it.

Thus we are earnestly for peace, because we want to build our country, our home, and this can be done through peace. We live in peace in the region. We can (?soon) build our country. We never want to violate the right of others and encroach on the territory and plunder others' property. We want our brotherhood not to fall to the destiny of others.

The Great Sawr Revolution made it clear and drew the attention of all the toilers of Afghanistan to the fact that the (?law) [words indistinct] parasites [words indistinct] of the toilers and the benefit of oppressors rested in the discord of the toilers. Therefore, let us join hands because our enemies are the same. Our friends are the same. Our loss is common and our benefit is the same, and let us take our benefit in our own hands. This has started consciously in Afghanistan.

In Afghanistan many valorous and men of mettle have risen to gain their freedom and to fight oppression and corruption. Many brave people have sacrificed their heads.

However, we realize and perceive that this is not the right (?path). We thought that the right (?path) was to get all the struggling and young elements and sacrificing people united and work out a proper program with [word indistinct] organizations, parties. The People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan is organized by our strong leader on the basis of this objective. More than 15 years ago (?we) came out (?to) [word indistinct] to start a hot war in Afghanistan. What was this war for? In this war on one side there stood laborers, toilers, peasants, and on the other side tyrants, oppressors and parasites. This hot war was a class war which continued until the victory of the Great Sawr Revolution in the interests of the toilers. We started this war, continued this war and still carry it on now.

We know that the spongers are not alone. Other spongers have united with them and share their benefits. They have joined hands to attack Afghanistan. We Afghanistani toilers are not alone either.

Other toilers have joined hands with them and support them. We see that oppressors and spongers of Afghanistan have fled from Afghanistan and gone to the oppressors, parasites and reactionaries of Pakistan. They have gone to Pakistan where their parasitic fathers and forefathers had gone and taken refuge.

This is not something new. Whenever the toiling people of Afghanistan have raised the valorous voice of patriotism, the spongers and oppressors fled from this country to (?Britain) and from there raised their voice against our homeland. Today we are working and endeavoring hard in Afghanistan to share all hardships that they do not let us build our country.

The parasites and oppressors do not like us to be in the service of their peasants, laborers and servants. We are convinced that our toiling brothers, wherever they may be, will defend us. In Dind, Punjab and Iran our toiling brethren know that parasites and oppressors hatched conspiracies against Khalqi order and the regime of workers, peasants and laborers in Afghanistan.

We have waves of brotherly feelings of our Sindi, Punjabi and Iranian brothers with us. But their waves of brotherly feelings and sentiments will not discharge their responsibility. Their responsibility is not rested in their feelings and sentiments. They know that their sense of brotherhood should be reflected in actions. This is their duty and obligation. (?they) will absolutely support you and will stand valorously and bravely behind you, because the (?life) does not let them, the world does not permit them, the history does not let them and their existence does not allow them not to do so, because we have common enemies and common friends, our friends are standing on the same front with us and our common enemy standing against us. That is why today voices are raised in Sind and Punjab, shouting "long live the Sawr Revolution."

Amid this atmosphere of enthusiasm and zeal and in this situation, where the voice of the country and the people is heard and the flag of freedom is fluttering, it is our duty to [words indistinct] and be ready for safeguarding the independence of homeland.

Part II

LD220640 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 20 Jul 79 LD

[Text] And now we bring you part two of the highlights of the speech by Hafizollah Amin, secretary and member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, Lomri Wazir [prime minister] delivered recently before a gathering of the elders and representatives of [word indistinct] of (Mohmand) tribe at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Hafizollah Amin said:

We are proud that they are the sons and brothers of you who have the honor of the victory of the Great Sawr Revolution and were always in deep love with you toilers. They always nourished a desire for a better life for you toilers. They have never forgotten their historical and brothers blood, by that is Pashtoons and Baluchis, and never forget them. They always preserve a deep love for them and still do so. They have always thought about it.

The life of our toiling Pashtoon and Baluchi brothers and ours is common. They share the country with us and we have a common life with them. We have common blood, language and pride and all other things which we have in view for our future life. All our Pashtoon and Baluchi brothers have understood this and they know this. They consider the Sawr Revolution as their own and take pride in it. They are ready for every sacrifice for the sake of the Sawr Revolution and to lay down in its success their lives and property. They want to safeguard it by any means.

They have terrified our enemies. Our enemies were not only in Afghanistan. Those who were in Afghanistan have lived on our flesh and blood and have deeply [word indistinct] themselves (?of it). They were sticking to our body like leeches and sucked our blood like animals and considered it their right, claiming there it had come to them in heritage from their fathers and forefathers. Today, we have thrown away these [word indistinct].

Thus, they became reckless, moved to and fro and finding no way out, they went to their class friends and begged and cried to them. (?But) in Afghanistan, the laborers have risen, toppled them and the destitute have [words indistinct] and thrown them into such a state in the homeland that they now ask them that either work like them or don't eat. This is very difficult for them that the laborer and the destitute ask them either to work like them or not to eat. Therefore, when they went there, there, too, the laborers and the destitute joined hands and today you see that in Pakistan, in Sind and Punjab and Iran all the spongers and reactionaries have joined hands and want to topple the Khalqi and working-class regime in Afghanistan and reinstall the same oppressors and Khanism, the same mastership and slavery, and again enslave millions of toilers at Afghanistan. They have joined hands and are carrying out propaganda against us.

You hear it every day that in honor of the Great Sawr Revolution, [word indistinct] are performed in Sind and Punjab. Meetings are held. They shout and raise voices of support that long live the Sawr Revolution. The reason is that they have understood the facts. You esteemed elders might be remembering that when in Afghanistan the red flag of freedom was raised, all the people of Sind and Punjab in India clapped in its honor and the people congratulated each other when the Great Sawr Revolution triumphed in Afghanistan, in Iran, Sind and Punjab. Congratulations were exchanged by the people like our Pashtoon and Baluchi brothers. They used to hold each other in their arms and express feelings of happiness, and they used to say that the freedom of toilers had started because this sun has risen from Afghanistan. This revolution has risen. The red rays have emerged.

You might be remembering--all of us remember this: A handful of parasitic Khans used to come here representing our toilers. They used to sit in the court and were treated lavishly. They used to trade at our cost, and we were afflicted and deprived. But no such conditions have been created when we meet here, in the palaces of the oppressive Sirdars and sit together. We are working for the country. (?My dears) in Pakistan, too. Every nationality says this and now this voice is sounding there that in Afghanistan, Pashtoon, Baluch, Uzbeks, Turkomen, Nuristani, Hazara and all the others are free and independent and live in harmony and a brotherly atmosphere. (?Why), in Pakistan it is not so? In Afghanistan, in schools, everybody studies in his own mother tongue. Why (?this is not) here? The same voice is raised in Iran, too, whether he is Turkoman or Azarbayjani. Whether he is Arab, Parsi or Baluch, all say that they should live in brotherhood because the example is before them. That is in Afghanistan, it so happened. Such happiness has come in Afghanistan. Why should not this be in their country?

Lomri Wazir [prime minister], at the end of his speech said: Today, the toiling people of Afghanistan are aware of their rights and the motherland. All the toilers know that their fathers and forefathers have taught them that whenever an encroachment is made against the interests of the motherland by the enemy, or the enemy attacks them, every one of them with mettle and bravery attack the enemy. They consider the unzealous and unenviable death as shameful and never want such a shameful death.

TARAKI SCORES IRANIAN FANATICS, PAKISTANI REACTIONARIES

LD221650 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 19 Jul 79 LD

["Remaining part" ofaddress given by the "great leader of the people of Afghanistan," General Secretary of the Revolutionary Council Taraki to an audience of local elders and representatives "recently"; place not given--read by announcer]

[Text] The agents of Farangis [Europeans] level some accusations against us. For instance, about our state they say that it is such a state which strips everybody of his clothes, turbans, boots and confiscates the money of everybody having money, confiscates their (?goats), sheep and camels. But the fact is that our enemies have neither shame nor conscience. We reject all their allegations and say that all the national capitalists are our brothers. We encourage them and they have every chance and every ground to work here. They can carry out all the capitalist activity which is not contrary to our laws. We have nothing to do with them except to protect them. We provide them with all facilities so that they can invest their capital in the interests of the people and gain reasonable and legal profits in accordance with the Shari'ah of Islam. We do not want them to make 20 times and 100 times profit. Legal profit is permissible here.

[Word indistinct] all the national capitalists can live comfortably and carry out their activities happily. We want to [words indistinct] so that every act we perform here, or whatever task we accomplish, such as our 5-year development plan and other tasks like the revolutionary decrees which we have carried out, and etc, are all in conformity with the Shari'ahs of Mohammed and are not contrary to the order of God. They are approved and confirmed by our Jamiati ulema and its association of scholars and all the Jamiati ulemas of the world.

We also know well what Shari'at demands from us and what is against the Shari'at. We say that all what we did is in compliance with the Shari'at of Islam. Here exist Shari'ah courts, in deed, and the Shari'at of Islam prevails here. You could see for yourself that Shari'ah judges are all here. Court clerks are sitting in the courts. Every case is settled [word indistinct] again say that (?mullahs) have been slain and wiped out and that not one of them has been left alive. But I tell you, dears, see with your own eyes that Shari'at is practised here. You can find judges in all the Shari'ah courts here, and the Shari'at and Shari'ah [word indistinct] (?as well). Here everything has increased two-fold compared with thepast, and nothing has diminished. Here the sacred word of Islam (?existed from all time) and is heard from all sides.

No one has the right to prevent anyone from offering prayers, and it is a great crime to stop anybody offering prayers. The Farangis and their agents also level this accusation against us: That we do not let the people offer their prayers, perform their ablutions, their fasting and their haj services. But we see ourselves that last year all the [word indistinct] Muslims of Afghanistan were (?fasting) with all (?interest) and enthusiasm during the month of Ramadan. They offer their prayers five times a day. Prior to the Great Sawr Revolution around 4,000 and 4,500 hajis used to go to perform their haj services. But now 8,000 are ready to go for haj. But Farangis and their agents (?still posit) this baseless accusation of infidelity, and they should be ashamed of it. However, we tell them that they are infidels themselves.

The fanatic leaders of Iran say that the stars in the sky and the (?fields) of the earth should also be Shi'ites. They do not accept anyone except Shi'ites. They accept neither Sunni nor any other (?faith): that is why they look upon us with bad eyes. Therefore [words indistinct] while we are Sunnis, it is bad for us because they are fanatic Shi'ites. Of course here we mean the fanatic leaders of Iran. According to [words indistinct] Shi'ites are brothers, and we (?keep) our interest in them.

The toilers of Iran are implacable brothers of the toilers of Afghanistan. We consider them totally ours, but the fanatic leaders who make business over religion do nothing except use religion as a commercial [words indistinct] protect their power. All our criticism is directed to the leaders, to the traders of religion. We have no [word indistinct] with the toiling people of Iran whatsoever. We want to normalize our relations with Iran, and we are striving to improve them, but these fanatics are creating obstacles towards the improvement of these ties. That is to say they don't want Iran and Afghanistan to get closer to each other, and they again raise this voice that in Afghanistan Shi'ites are under pressure. They want to separate them from us. The fanatic leaders of Iran want to incite the Shi'ites against us, but the toiling Shi'ites here have also been acquainted with their tactics and anybody who is well aware will not listen to their words and should not do so either.

[Word indistinct] all the toiling Shi'ites of Afghanistan (?are) our brothers completely. They are calm and happy here and will not be deceived by the propaganda of a few fanatic leaders of Iran.

The reactionaries of Pakistan, who have been the agents of Farangis in the past and do the same acts in Pakistan as the agents of Farangis have (?done) in Afghanistan, are not happy with our revolution either. They are unhappy with our revolution, because they know that the toiling people of Afghanistan will today or tomorrow wipe them out and instead there would come people's power belonging to all the toilers. That is why these reactionary schemes [word indistinct]. Black reaction is (?witnessed there) and interferes in the internal affairs of Afghanistan, and they want to reverse the wheel of history, but they do not know that the wheel of history does not turn back. When the imperialists want to act against us, they have the black reaction at their disposal. If Pakistan [word indistinct] music [words indistinct] play to them they will dance to its tune. They carry propaganda against us and they should be ashamed [words indistinct].

In the mosques of Pakistan they call the Sunni Muslims of Afghanistan infidels. However, in these mosques the toiling people rise up and protest against them [words indistinct] (?HOW) They call a Muslim state and a Muslim country infidel. (?Of course) they have no courage to openly say something against us in their mosques because real Muslims are real Muslims indeed. Wherever they may be they are for Islam; but imperialists instigate their agents against us. The leftist extremists are [words indistinct] they try to conceal their acts, but we clearly see [words indistinct]. The people of Afghanistan recognize them and know that they are interfering in our internal affairs, but they try to hide their interference and cover it under a dark cover so that their hands are not discerned behind it. We say you leftist extremists cannot conceal your hands from the people of Afghanistan, but it is better you refrain from interfering, and let us build our country and society the way we want and the way the people of Afghanistan want--this is our wish.

Our great leader after listening to the address of (?four)from the audience said: I once again tell you brothers that the revolution of Afghanistan is not the revolution of the people of Afghanistan alone. It is not the revolution of the toiling Muslims of Afghanistan. We who are sitting here are not alone. I tell you confidently and sincerely that we are thinking about the prosperity of the toilers of Pashtoon and Baluch and are concerned with the toilers of Sind and Punjab, the toilers of Iran and all over the world. Our revolution is such a revolution which belongs to all; that is, to all toilers of the world at large and in the (?region) Pashtoons and Baluchis are our sincere brothers.

That was the end of the highlights of the speech given by the great leader of the people to an audience of the local elders and representatives recently.

Second Speech On 'Meddling'

LD 240040 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 23 Jul 79 LD

["Highlights" of speech by Nur Mohammad Taraki, president of Afghanistan, in Kabul on 23 July 1979 while receiving ulemas, elders and representatives of people from Herat, Konduz, and Takhar provinces--recorded with Taraki speaking in Pushtu fading into English translation]

[Excerpt] so far we have carried out (?strides) and will do in the future too, with which our country is built and no one can impede the (?process) of prosperity of millions of toiling people of Afghanistan. Anyone who may create obstacles on this road will be killed and eliminated and dear Afghanistan will blossom the more. It is a reality that the Great Sawr Revolution does not only belong to the people of Afghanistan and, as I have said repeatedly, it does not only insure their well-being and prosperity, but it also leads to the welfare of all toiling people of this region. Thus, the safeguarding and protection of this revolution is not only the duty of the people of Afghanistan, but also the duty of all the people of this region. The Pushtun and Baluch especially have a great historical obligation and a heavy duty to defend this great revolution in Afghanistan and also have an obligation to give necessary punishment to those who attack this revolution.

Speaking about the puppet of imperialism, the great leader said that some of the puppets of imperialism and (?scions) of Farangis have escaped from our country to Pakistan and Iran. Iran and Pakistan, just as they have reactionaries, they also have toilers. The toilers have an affinity with us. We have an interest in the toilers of Punjab and Sind and cannot forget them for a minute. Neither can they forget us. We are really brothers' children. The toiling Muslims all over the world, wherever they are, are like water which cannot be separated by beating with sticks. But the fanatic leaders of Iran and Iraq [words indistinct] of Pakistan are hiding their faces behind those who have fled there because they know this ominious conception of eliminating the great red revolution which is to the benefit of the people of Afghanistan. They use the deserters on the pretext. They not only instigate them against us, but in their guise they send their own militiamen and forces creating unrest here. They want our people to be (?dispirited) vis-a-vis the Khalqi revolution. But in this short period, whatever barbaric activities they have carried out add up to their disgrace. The people of Afghanistan have not only not lost interest in their revolution, but have practically come to know that they have become the owners of at least a handful of wheat, a morsel of bread and a set of clothing as a result of the revolution. They have realized that they have become the owners of a free life. Today they do not have a life like slaves of the past, and on the basis ofthis they are antagonizing above these foreign con conspiracies.

If Pakistan and Iran stop their meddling in our internal affairs, we can only have a true friendship and brother hood with them. We have no rancour toward or animosity with them: We are one people; firstly, the toilers, our dear [word indistinct] and we take pride in them. Therefore, I tell them that if they have even miniscule sympathy and intention of friendship with ourpeople, they should avoid interference in our internal affairs and leave us to blossom Afghanistan.

On such an unprededented scale just as we brought the revolution here, Pakistan should take note that it should not jeopardize its relation with Afghanistan without realizing the responsibility. They should not consider these relations an internal affair.' Instead it is a great international issue. They should not interfere stubbornly in our affairs and should not have plots against us. If they send their people or those (?so-called) escapees, sending and sending again, and in their guise infiltrate their own men, this might give rise to dangerous consequences.

I once again say this is really playing with fire and igniting this fire. They just need a match, but God forbid may (?not this) match come near the fuel in that case the fire from the Iraq can burn down the whole [word indistinct] region. This imposes a great danger to the whole world; therefore, they should act responsibly and think twice before they act against us.

Similarly, we urge Iran, too, especially the responsible authorities of Iran, the toiling Muslims and those who are versed in politics, they should be (?careful) against us and should not have a false conviction, or else, by their verdict or their order, something extraordinary and turbulent will happen. It is not so. We say that the toiling people of Afghanistan have already issued their verdict and that they will fight in the interests of the toiling people [words indistinct],

They should not do an act which may hurt us. For example, they incite our (?Shi'ites) to rise up in Afghanistan: That this is the time now in Afghanistan a (?Shi'ite) government be established. (?There are instigations and searching) against the interests of the people of Afghanistan and also against the interests of the pious toilers of Iran. Only a few individuals whose identity is unknown (?back) this fanaticism. They should know that [word indistinct] are acting very dangerously, and this danger above all threatens themselves. They should take care of their internal affairs. Give rights to all nationalities. Nationalities are under oppression there. They cannot raise their heads. (?So far) they had been tortured by a puppet of imperialism; and today again they are under more severe torture in another form. For example, Kurds, Arabs, Baluchis, Azarbayjanis and Turkomen, are people who have been exploited for years in the benefit of minorities. They again, the same exploiting minority in Iran, are doing what was rampant during the time of the shah. [Words indistinct] for their nationality. They pay no attention to their language and customs (?more). They have directed their attention only on us. We have given our nationalities their rights; first they had publications in their languages, read newspapers, and practise their customs and educate their sons in the schools freely and in their own language. We do not impose on them Pushtu or Dari. They are the children of every nationality, and are educated and trained in their mother tongue.

INDIA

CONGRESS-I DECIDES TO BACK CHARAN SINGH

BK231610 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 23 Jul 79 BK

[Text] A message just received says the Congress-I parliamentary board this evening decided to support Mr Charan Singh in the formation of a government, which does not include the Jana Sangh and the RSS [Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh].

The decision follows a request from the Janata-S.

Nod To Desai Criticized

BK231637 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 23 Jul 79 BK

[Text] The Janata-S leader, Mr S.N. Mishra, has said the president should have first asked Mr Charan Singh to explore the possibility of forming a government. The president, he said, should not have asked simultaneously Mr Desai, who has resigned in the face of a no confidence motion. The idea of simultaneous attempt to form a government appears not only strange, but may lead to unhealthy trends. Mr Mishra claimed that the Congress-I has agreed to extend uncondtitional support to Mr Charan Singh.

Representatives of the four leftist parties--the CPI-M, the CPI, the RSP [Communist Party of India-Marxist, Communist Party of India, Revolutionary Socialist Party] and the forward bloc were also critical of Mr Desai being asked by the president to explore the possibilities of forming a government.

INDIRA GANDHI ORDERED TO APPEAR BEFORE SPECIAL COURT

BK230952 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 23 Jul 79 BK

[Text] Mrs Indira Gandhi was today issued a fresh notice by the special court of Mr Justice Mangi Lal Jain to appear before him on the 30th of this month to argue on the application of the state for condoning the delay in filing the Maruti case. Mrs Gandhi, her aide, Mr R. Dhawan and Mr D. Sen, former director of the Central Bureau of Investigation, are accused of harassing four officials of the industry ministry who were collecting information for a parliamentary question on Mr Sanjay Gandhi's small car project.

The supreme court had on Friday stayed the Calcutta high court's order restraining the special court from proceeding against Mrs Gandhi.

SANJAY GANDHI, OTHERS SUMMONED TO COURT OVER PROTEST MARCH

BK231006 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 23 Jul 79 BK

[Text] In New Delhi today, the metropolitan magistrate, Mr Brijesh Kumar, ordered the issue of fresh summons to Mr Sanjay Gandhi, Mr (Jagdish Taitla) and 11 others to appear on the 25th of next month. They are facing trial in the case on their participation in a protest march on 1 May which turned violent.

BRIEFS

NEW MALI AMBASSADOR--The new ambassador of the republic of Mali, Mr Maiga, presented his credentials to the president, Mr Sanjiva Reddy, at Rashtrapati Bhavan 20 July. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 20 July 79 BK]

ASSISTANCE TO VIETNAM--Vietnam has sought India's assistance in providing training to the Vietnamese railway engineers and technicians. This point came up for discussions when a three-member Vietnamese delegation called on the chairman of the railway board in New Delhi. The chairman of the railway board assured the delegation that all facilities will be provided for the training of the Vietnamese personnel. The delegation also indicated that they will require the Indian railway's assistance in rehabilitation and modernization programs of Vietnamese railways. [Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 22 Jul 79 BK]

EQUIPMENT FOR USSR--India is to supply equipment for coking ovens and forging mills to the Soviet Union. An agreement to this effect has been signed between the heavy engineering corporation of India and a Soviet firm. Under the agreement the corporation will supply the equipment by 1981. The order is worth 60 million rupees. [Delhi General Service in English 1000 GMT 22 Jul 79 BK]